

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 MARCH 1983

Nonaligned Summit Conference

Iranian Dismissal of Iraqi Proposal -- Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi dismissed the Iraqi delegation leader's proposal for a Nonaligned Movement committee to arbitrate in the Iran-Iraq conflict, describing the Iraqi plan as a propaganda move, according to a TANJUG report on a Musavi press conference at the summit. In his speech to the summit, carried by IRNA, Musavi reaffirmed Iran's demands that Iraq evacuate all occupied Iranian territory, pay war reparations and be condemned and punished as the aggressor party. In Tehran, Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i likewise said in a press conference broadcast by Tehran radio that the Iraqi proposals at the summit are "nothing new" and he accused the Iraqis of trying to stop the conflict for the time being in order to rearm and reorganize for another attack on Iranian territory. A spokesman for the Iraqi delegation described Musavi's speech as full of lies and contradictions, INA reported. In another development, the Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) handed the Iraqi and Iranian delegations an appeal for an immediate cease-fire and for negotiations to begin on the basis of the ICO peace plan, INA noted.

Lebanon Contacts -- Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad held another meeting with his Lebanese counterpart Amin al-Jumayyil, stating afterward that there are no differences between Syria and Lebanon and expressing optimism that future cooperation between Syria and Lebanon will improve, SANA reported. After returning to Beirut, Al-Jumayyil thanked Al-Asad for his "emotion and understanding" and said the Syrian leader had "demonstrated a completely positive response toward the good of both Syria and Lebanon," according to remarks broadcast by Beirut radio. Before leaving India, Al-Jumayyil expressed hope that Lebanon and Syria will soon reach a fruitful understanding and that his meetings with Al-Asad will produce direct results in the coming days. Speaking at a press conference reported by Beirut radio, Al-Jumayyil also hoped that the Israelis will agree to leave Lebanon before the evacuation of Syrian and Palestinian forces. He urged the Nonaligned Movement to give more real and direct support to the Lebanese Government in order to secure the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. Al-Jumayyil also held another meeting with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat prior to his departure, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio noted. PLO International Department chief Faruq Qaddumi subsequently told a news conference that the talks focused on both the Palestinian refugees and the PLO forces in Lebanon, according to Algiers Voice of Palestine radio.

Sa'ud al-Faysal Speech -- Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal told the conference that if the United States fails to play a role compatible with the principles of justice and self-determination it will lose credibility and effectiveness in influencing events in the Middle East. Saudi Arabia demands that the United States check Israel before the latter sparks off further violence and instability, he said. In his speech, which was carried by SPA, the Saudi foreign minister also called on Iran to respond to peace efforts and urged the conference to denounce and condemn the Soviet invasion and occupation of Afghanistan.

Arab Resolution -- The Arab countries have submitted a resolution calling for the establishment of a tribunal to try Israel for "war crimes," AFP reported.

OPEC Talks

After 9 days of talks OPEC oil ministers reached agreement on oil prices, probably involving a \$5 per barrel cut, London PRESS ASSOCIATION reported. The ministers will hold further talks on oil output quotas on 11 March, the report noted.

Iran-Iraq War

The Iraqi Navy sank six enemy naval "targets" in an attack on Iranian shipping in the Khawr-e Musa area, according to an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio.

Israel

Security forces foiled an attempt by a group of Jews to settle on Temple Mount, Jerusalem radio reported. The 45 members of the group included soldiers and supporters of Rabbi Kahana's Kakh Movement, the radio said. Meanwhile, amid further West Bank disturbances the military authorities closed Arab universities in Hebron and Bethlehem, according to the radio. In another development, visiting former U.S. President Jimmy Carter met with former Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa, the radio noted.

Jordan, PLO on Carter Visit

The Jordanian paper AR-RA'Y said Jimmy Carter's reported statement to former Gaza Mayor ash-Shawwa that the internal situation in the United States makes it impossible to pressure Israel is a "significant statement" signifying a retreat from the Reagan plan and calling into question the U.S. Administration's seriousness about its peace efforts, Amman radio reported.

A Baghdad Voice of PLO commentary on Carter's Middle East tour said the current "upheaval" in the West Bank and Gaza shows the "godfather of Camp David" that the Palestinians reject the Camp David accords and want an independent state. The prospects of coexistence implied in the Camp David accords are not only difficult but impossible, the radio added.

Lebanon

In light of the forthcoming visits to the United States by the Israeli and Lebanese foreign ministers, the Lebanese-U.S.-Israeli negotiations are expected to be "transferred in practice" to Washington, Beirut radio reported. In a separate development, the Portuguese Cabinet turned down a Lebanese request that Portugal send troops to join the multinational force, Lisbon radio reported.

Egypt

Relations With Pakistan -- Pakistan has reestablished relations at the ambassadorial level with Egypt, AFP reported citing an Egyptian Foreign Ministry announcement.

Court Criticism of Ministers -- The ethics court criticized three cabinet ministers and a former prime minister for being "negligent" and "complacent" toward 'Isamat as-Sadat because of his family connections with late President Anwar as-Sadat, AFP reported citing the court's report on the recent trial of 'Isamat as-Sadat. The criticized officials are the ministers of supply, industry and transport, as well as former Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil.

FDIS

DAILY REPORT

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QADDUMI REPORTS ON 'ARAFAT-AL-JUMAYYIL MEETING

LD102225 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, today met Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil for the second time. The two sides examined Palestinian-Lebanese relations, according to the head of the PLO Political Department, Faruq Qaddumi.

In a news conference held today in New Delhi, Faruq Qaddumi explained that the meeting was confined to examining bilateral relations, especially the predicament of the Palestinian refugees, the Palestinian military presence in Lebanon, and future relations. He added: We are Palestinians and not Lebanese, and the reason for our presence in Lebanon is that we have been evicted from our territories. Brother Faruq Qaddumi pointed out that the PLO strongly supports the efforts of the Lebanese Government to regain control of all Lebanese territory. He stressed that the meeting between 'Arafat and Al-Jumayyil will definitely lead to encouraging results and to an agreed evaluation of the situation in Lebanon.

Regarding relations between the PLO and Egypt, the head of the PLO Political Department stressed that the PNC had defined the framework for these relations in its recent session. These can only be resumed on the basis of Egypt's annulment of the Camp David accords. Brother Faruq Qaddumi said the political struggle must be complemented by armed struggle and contacts will be held with the frontline countries in order to resolve all differences. He expressed the conviction that these contacts will be crowned with full success.

Answering a question on the settlement of the Palestinian issue, Brother Faruq Qaddumi stressed that the Fes summit resolutions and decisions represent the basis for a just and lasting solution. Finally, brother Faruq Qaddumi stated that granting the Palestinian people the right to return, to self-determination, and to the establishment of an independent Palestinian state under the leadership of the PLO are prerequisites for resolving the Middle East issues, as recognized by the international community.

REPORTAGE ON PALESTINIANS' VISIT TO CSSR

Habash Press Conference

JN110756 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Text] Prague -- PFLP leader George Habash praised Syria's principled stands against the imperialist plans to dominate the Arab region. He added that U.S. imperialism is seeking to deal a blow to Syria, which is an obstacle toward the realization of these hostile plans. In a press conference in Prague yesterday, Habash affirmed the PLO's cohesion with Syria and said: The Palestinian Arab people refuse to cooperate with the Egyptian regime as long as it is chained by the Camp David accords. The people, he added, also reject U.S. President Reagan's plan on the Middle East problem.

Salah Khalaf Activities

JN101738 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Prague -- The Palestinian delegation led by brother Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], Fatah Central Committee member, has continued its discussions with CSSR state and party officials in Prague. Brother Abu Iyad met a CSSR Communist Party security and defense official today. Our correspondent learned that the meeting dealt with the latest developments in the Palestinian issue and bilateral relations between the PLO and CSSR.

OPEC MINISTERS AGREE ON PRICING ARRANGEMENT

LD102121 London PRESS ASSOCIATION in English 2139 GMT 10 Mar 83

[By Robert Hutchinson, PA energy correspondent]

[Text] An oil pricing agreement, probably involving a five dollar-a-barrel cut, was finally achieved by OPEC's 13 weary oil ministers today after nine days of talks. But there are already signs that the hard-won new price is looking distinctly shaky. The cartel's ministers are now discussing each member state's share of total oil production, with four countries, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Iran and Venezuela, wanting a higher quota.

Oil industry sources in London said the price cut, the first in OPEC's 23-year history, was probably "unsustainable and unrealistic." If, as expected, the new official benchmark price is 29 dollars a barrel, the cost of high premium Nigerian crude is just a dollar more. And that is only 50 cents below the price of comparable North Sea oil proposed by the British National Oil Corporation. Industry sources were predicting tonight that pressure would mount to cut Britain's price further, which would spell big trouble for OPEC.

Tonight's talks on production quotas broke up with ministers optimistic and claiming "good progress." The talks were adjourned until tomorrow amid hopes that a package solution, involving both price and production, could be in sight.

Earlier today, a subcommittee of ministers representing Kuwait, Libya, the United Arab Emirates and Indonesia proposed a production ceiling for the whole of OPEC totalling 17.5 million barrels of oil a day, averaged out on a quarterly basis. The proposals were submitted to all 13 ministers who were said to be meeting informally.

Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calderon Berti said before the latest session: "There is a general understanding on prices." Asked if this was unanimous he said: "It has to include all of us, this is the only way we can get a solution."

Iran was said by OPEC sources to have been "bludgeoned" away from its hitherto intransigent stand against any cut in the official cartel price. It is understood the main sticking point in discussions on quotas is likely to be between Iran and Saudi Arabia.

BAHRAINOIL REFINERY RECEIVING 100,000 BARRELS DAILY

GF041124 Manama AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 4 Mar 83 p 1

[Text] The rate of Saudi oil being pumped to the oil refinery [in Bahrain] has so far reached 100,000 barrels a day. This rate will gradually increase with the improvement of conditions in the oil markets.

This was stated by Development and Industry Minister Yusuf Ahmad ash-Shirawi. He declared that operations are continuing at the refinery, which is currently operating at 45 percent of its capacity.

PREMIER URGES GREATER U.S. PEACE EFFORT

GF101337 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 10-11 Mar 83 p 3

[Text] Bahrain's prime minister said last night that the Arab people were "fed up" with war and urged the United States to exert more efforts towards the quest for peace in the Middle East.

Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah was speaking at a meeting with Harold Anderson, chairman of the ASSOCIATED PRESS foreign operations committee and a member of the AP board of directors, who arrived on Tuesday at the start of a Middle Eastern tour.

KUWAITAMIR WARNS GCC ABLE TO UNDERCUT WORLD OIL PRICE

LD101027 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] His highness the amir has declared that the Arab oil states, members of the Gulf Cooperation Council, are able to meet a great portion of the world's oil needs. He stressed that these states are able, should they want to do so, to sell their oil at a price lower than others are able to compete against.

In a statement to the chief editors of local newspapers on his return home from the Seventh Nonaligned Summit in New Delhi, the amir warned that there was no interest for us or anyone else in pushing us to adopt this stand which will harm the world economy and all those countries who deal in, produce, or sell oil, and this makes it imperative to reach a balanced formula for both production and prices.

Replying to a question about the stock exchange crisis, and the solutions which have been presented, the amir said a large number of Kuwaitis entered this market without previous experience or knowledge and without having sufficient awareness of how deals are made. They were seeking quick and easy profits. This resulted in a section of the population being affected by the developments which have taken place in the stock exchange. He added that the solutions which we proposed were not only for the purpose of rescuing small investors or the reputation of our national economy, but also for the greater aim of rescuing society from disorganization and confusion.

He stressed that the crisis has been contained and that new laws will be enacted to organize dealings on the stock exchange in order to avoid further shocks.

QATAR25 COMPANIES BOYCOTTED FOR TRADE WITH ISRAEL

GF051424 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1210 GMT 5 Mar 83

[Text] Manama, 5 Mar (WAKH) -- The Israel boycott office in Qatar has issued a decree boycotting 25 foreign companies -- American, Indian, Kenyan, Netherlands, Nigerian, Maltese, and West German. Among these companies are the American Mediotronic Inc. which manufactures pharmaceutical equipment and medicine, and the Intel Corporation, which manufactures calculators and computers, and its furniture-making subsidiaries. The decree also included the Kenyan Company for Oil Import and Distribution and the Netherlands (Company Bank) and all its subsidiaries. The decree was issued on the recommendations of the 48th Israel Boycott Conference which was held in Tunis in December.

PDRYPDRY SENDS DPRK 'MESSAGE OF SOLIDARITY'

SK071332 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1108 GMT 7 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang March 7 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received from Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and prime minister of the PDRY, a message of solidarity condemning the U.S. military moves and provocations against our country.

The message dated March 3 reads:

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party, Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, Council of Ministers in PDRY and on our Yemen People, I wish to express our strong resentment against American military manoeuvres and the provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We are confident that all freedom and peace loving people all over the world will stand close with your people struggling against the conspiracies of American imperialists and aggressive provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as well as against the free peoples and against all our peoples.

We in time express our full solidarity with Democratic Korea and all friends remain confident that Korean people can face the American provocations and the imperialist threatenings.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH PAKISTAN REESTABLISHED

NC102044 Paris AFP in English 1947 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Cairo, March 10 (AFP) -- Pakistan today re-established diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level with Egypt, the Foreign Ministry announced.

Pakistan had been without an ambassador in Cairo since the Israeli-Egyptian Camp David peace agreement and the late Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat's visit to Jerusalem.

Pakistan's new ambassador to Cairo is Zafar ul-Islam who today presented his letter of accreditation to Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali.

OCTOBER MAGAZINE REACTS TO PNC RESOLUTIONS

PM110905 Cairo OCTOBER in Arabic 6 Mar 83 pp 14, 15

[Mahmud 'Abd al-Mun'im Riyad article: "We and the Palestinians After the Algiers Statement"]

[Excerpts] Last week I made a quick comment on the meetings of the Palestine National Council [PNC] in Algiers. The PNC's final statement had not been issued then. After that statement was released I found myself compelled to comment on it, especially that passage on the PLO's Egyptian regime, as the statement calls it.

The word "regime" was the key word which prompted me to comment as one of Egypt's ordinary millions, not as an official, or as a spokesman for an official, which I am not anyway. The word "regime" was a shock to the feelings of the Egyptian people for which there is no justification in what happened in the past, what is happening now, or what is going to happen in the future. In Egypt, O my Palestinian brothers, there is no regime. This does not mean that there is "anarchy" because what we do have is a state with a government and constitutional institutions. Ours is a regime like the well-known Arab regimes of Damascus, Tripoli, and other capitals.

If the Egyptian constitutional authorities are to be called a regime with whom the PLO would deal on certain conditions -- which we considered to be something of the past -- then what about them and their insistence that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people whom we hope will have a land to live in, rights to enjoy, and a government imposing its authority in accordance with the constitution and the law?

At the beginning of the passage on Egypt, the Palestinian statement says: "The council reaffirms its rejection of the Camp David agreements and the autonomy and civil administration plans linked to them."

We have no objection to this rejection although, regardless of everything said against Camp David or the late President Anwar as-Sadat's initiative, nobody, however much he may indulge in prevarication, can deny the role they played in reviving the Palestinian cause.

We do not object to the PLO's views regarding Camp David since the matter above all concerns it, and we welcome any alternative which would lead to a just and comprehensive settlement because we are not playing the Palestinian card, we do not seek any gain from it and we do not exploit it for mercenary purposes or as a means of blackmail.

The statement then says: "Proceeding from its unshakable faith in the role of Egypt and its great people in the Arab struggle, the council emphasizes its support for the struggle of the Egyptian people and their nationalist forces for the termination of the Camp David policy so that Egypt may again take its place in the heart of our Arab nation."

This passage disregards diplomatic and political practices, undermines the truth and constitutes a flagrant interference in the internal affairs of the biggest Arab state and a call for a distinction between the legitimate government of the Egyptian state and the so-called nationalist forces struggling to end the Camp David policy. It makes the return of Egypt to its place in the heart of the Arab nation conditional on that. No self-respecting state can possibly accept this talk for any reason.

It is not right to say that the Egyptian people, when reacting, should take into consideration the circumstances of the PLO which consists of 14 Palestinian factions with different views and trends. It is not merely a question of saying it was only one passage in a statement and we should overlook it and overlook its encroachment on Egypt's sovereignty and on the constitutional legality of the government.

It is also not right that Abu Iyad [Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf] should make a statement or offer an interpretation to soften the blow of the [PNC] statement. What is said in a Palestinian statement issued after meetings, consultations and intensive discussions in front of thousands of guests from all over the Arab world and the world at large, is usually calculated to the last word, letter, period, and comma. Not one sentence could have been included haphazardly, unintentionally, or as an oversight. That is why it is our duty to look at this statement seriously and accept what is acceptable in it and reject what is unacceptable, ward off the political and moral harm which others might inflict on us, and reject what is an affront to our dignity as a free independent state whose policy stems from the free will of its people which nobody has a right to manipulate.

Then we come to another passage in the statement. It is a passage which, more than any other, calls for pause and comment, and which astounds everyone who reads it. It says: "The council urges the Executive Committee (of the PLO) to develop PLO relations with the Egyptian democratic and popular forces fighting normalization and all forms of relations with the Zionist enemy because their line manifests the fundamental interests of the Arab nation and supports the Palestinian people's struggle for their national rights. The council calls for the Executive Committee to determine the relations with the Egyptian regime in the light of the latter's abandonment of the Camp David policy."

This deliberate disregard for the role of the Egyptian people's legitimate government is unacceptable by any standard. The Egyptian Government is the legitimate government of an independent sovereign state. It is the sole legitimate representative of all the popular forces, including supporters and opposition, majority and minority. The call for enhancement of relations with the forces which pursue a certain political line satisfactory to some of the extremist leaders of the PLO is an unacceptable attempt to divide the Egyptian people. Nobody would accept such an attempt by a foreign individual, body, organization, or state under any circumstances. We might, among ourselves, agree or disagree on any political issue including the Camp David agreement and peace treaty with Israel. However, it is neither right nor realistic to portray those who reject the agreement and the treaty as the only patriotic and democratic popular forces. Such a portrayal is a violation of tradition, disregards what the Egyptian Government has done and is doing for the Palestinian cause and its moderate as well as extremist spokesmen.

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AL-AHRAM ACCUSES PLO LEADERS OF TRICKERY

PM110919 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 9 Mar 83 p 7

[Editorial: "Who Is the Opportunist?"]

[Text] The PLO's recent behaviour indicates that it is in a state of inequilibrium. In other words, it has lost the ability to make correct judgments on the course of events, something that is most essential for any leadership.

The PLO is probably to be excused for this in view of the severe blows it received during the barbaric Israeli invasion of Lebanon and Beirut. Probably it would have been better for it to wait for some time before convening the Palestine National Council [PNC] so as to give itself a breather and recover its ability to weigh matters and adopt correct stands. For the PLO to convene the conference under the psychological pressure of the new [Palestinian] dispersion, adopt hurried resolutions that show no emotional maturity, and go against all logic and even contradict every previous course of action is an unforgivable offense against its own rights and the rights of the Palestinian people.

The PLO's exaggerated feeling of its own importance, that lacks real support, has gone as far as ignoring the appeals of the West Bank and Gaza leaders who are suffering from Zionism's devilish tricks in their land and who see this land being stealthily taken away from under their feet every day. In fact it has also gone as far as waging a despicable and sick campaign of slander against Egypt accusing it of political opportunism simply because Egypt has once again been turning toward the Arab world with a spirit of rapprochement. Some of the audacious strugglers in the PLO leadership thought that rapprochement and opening the doors to Palestinian politicians was a sign of [Egyptian] weakness and that Egypt is seeking the PLO in order to use for its own purposes. What kind of sick thinking is this by the masters of foolish talk and nonsense? What mean allegations are you making against Egypt? You should have realized that you are the ones that practice political opportunism against Egypt. There is no proof better than the fact that you have shown amity toward it when you were in a predicament in Beirut and later you turned against it. There is no better proof than the fact that you invited a number of its citizens in their personal capacity to attend the conference and then you exploited their presence in the ugliest manner when you directed them to stab the Egyptian regime in the back, though they are honest people. This is nothing but a cheap and mean trick.

ASH-SHARIF MAKES STATEMENT ON CABINET DISCUSSIONS

NC091616 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Statement by State Minister for Information Safwat ash-Sharif on 9 March -- recorded; place not given]

[Excerpt] At the beginning of the Cabinet meeting today, there was a discussion of the legislative plan and the bills which should be prepared for submission to the People's Assembly during March and April, since in May the budget debate will begin. Therefore, the government should complete its legislative plan and the bills which will be submitted to the People's Assembly during March and April.

The Cabinet also discussed the foreign policy. President Muhammad Husni Mubarak reviewed the foreign policy in the past few days during his expanded meeting [with the NDP parliamentary group on 5 March]. The Cabinet affirmed that Egypt's position on the Palestinian issue is strategic and supports the rights of the Palestinian people-- this is despite violations by some individuals.

As for Egypt's support of the Nonaligned Movement, President Mubarak is now present there and will return, with God's speed, after delivering his speech at the Nonaligned Summit Conference in New Delhi and after his meetings with the leaders of the non-aligned states.

The Cabinet also reviewed the Lebanese-Israeli talks and their development. In addition, it reviewed the Iraqi-Iranian war after the failure of the recent Iranian offensive against Iraq. The Cabinet then discussed the internal situation. The indications are positive as a result of the clarity of view among the public vis-a-vis the economic situation, foreign issues, and the efforts being exerted in all directions. In this regard, the Cabinet emphasized the need for every ministry to review the performance of its departments to achieve better performance and service for the citizens. The security situation is good. The emergency law is not being applied except in cases which affect the security of the state and the citizen. The interior minister told the Cabinet that the number of citizens who have been affected by the law does not exceed 50.

COURT REASONS FOR 'ISMAT AS-SADAT VERDICT

NC101214 Cairo MENA in English 1156 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Cairo, March 10 (MENA) -- The Court of Ethics announced today the reasons of its verdict in the case of 'Isamat as-Sadat, brother of the late president Anwar as-Sadat, and his three sons Al'at, Jalal, and Anwar that provided for the sequestration of all their properties for one year. The court said that since the seventies, 'Isamat and his sons exploited their blood relations with the late president in amassing big fortunes. They have exploited their leverage with senior officials and imported large quantities of meat whose expiry date for human use had ended and were able to take large quantities of the powdered milk donated by foreign countries to Egypt. They have also contracted for the supply of an automatic bakery out of specification and have taken (?large) quantities of wood and chemical materials as well as large quantities of the production of the iron and steel company. The court said that despite the fortunes 'Isamat and his sons have amassed, they failed to pay the due taxes to the state. It added that their activities harmed the economy and the political life in the country. Regarding the charges reiterated against some officials, the court clarified that these officials were not up to the level of responsibility [Words indistinct] courteous [word indistinct] 'Isamat and his family due to their relations with the late president.

Sentencing Announced

NC110917 Cairo MENA in English 0809 GMT 11 Mar 83

[From the press review]

[Text] Cairo, March 11 (MENA) -- The Ethics Court yesterday released its recitals of the reasons upon which it based its judgment in the case of 'Isamat as-Sadat and members of his family, who were tried on charges of abuse of influence, fraud and black market trading, the three Cairo Arabic-language morning dailies reported. 'Isamat as-Sadat was committed to one year in custody and the sequestration of his family's assets. All three papers highlighted in their headlines the court's statement on its recitals recommending that the public officers involved in the case be called to account for their dereliction of duty and that the defendants' committed crimes are punishable under the penal code, namely, bribery, embezzlement of public funds, and facilitating for others the seizing of public funds without justification.

SIX IRANIAN NAVAL TARGETS DESTROYED 10 MAR

JN101529 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1521 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Mar (INA) -- The Iraqi naval forces this morning sank six huge Iranian naval targets in Khowr-e Musa, northeast of the Arab Gulf. Announcing this a short while ago, an Iraqi spokesman told INA that the six targets were among other hostile naval targets heading for Bandar-e Khomeyni port. The spokesman added that dense columns of smoke were seen billowing from the destroyed enemy targets, noting that the Iraqi naval units returned safely to base.

A military spokesman has stated the following: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. This morning, a number of enemy naval targets were sighted in the Khowr-e Musa area northeast of the Arab Gulf heading for the Bandar-e Khomeyni port. Our brave naval units attacked the enemy targets, destroying and sinking six huge naval targets. Dense columns of smoke were seen billowing from the destroyed enemy naval targets. All of our brave naval units returned safely to base, praise be to God.

Details of the heroic operation will be announced in our communique this evening.
10 March 1983

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON AIR, NAVAL OPERATIONS

JN101759 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Military communique No 1,024 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 10 March]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The lions on the ground and the eagles in the air, as well as the brave navy men, continued their bold activities against and daring confrontation of the racist Iranian regime and its abortive adventures, thereby demonstrating their outstanding efficiency in deterring the aggression, crushing the expansionist aggressors, and inflicting additional losses and defeats. The following are the results for last night and today:

1. This morning, our heroic naval force sighted a number of enemy naval targets in the Khowr-e Musa area, northeast of the Arab Gulf, heading for the Bandar-e Khomeyni port. Our able naval force intercepted and attacked the enemy targets with full strength, scoring direct and meticulous hits and sinking six of these targets as follows: The first naval target was sunk at 1000; the second target was sunk at 1023; the third target was sunk at 1046; the fourth target was sunk at 1114; the fifth target was sunk at 1130; and the sixth target was sunk at 1458 when it made a desperate attempt to rescue one of the five targets which had been destroyed by our naval units. All of our naval units, praise be to God, returned safely to base after accomplishing their mission, leaving behind six destroyed enemy targets. Dense columns of smoke were seen rising from the sinking targets.

Our forward observation posts witnessed the chaos and perplexity that gripped the enemy and its naval and air formations as a result of the severe and painful blow and of the huge losses the enemy sustained in life, equipment, and naval targets. Thus, our heroic naval force, which is defending Iraq's waters and cherished territory, will be lying in wait for the enemy and its naval units. Our forces are determined that the fate of any naval target in the no man's land -- the zone which has been repeatedly specified by Iraq -- will be that of the six targets which were destroyed today.

2. Our fighter planes today attacked enemy positions, troop concentrations, and military targets in the central operational sector, scoring direct and effective hits. The sound of explosions was heard immediately after the attack. All our planes returned safely to base after having successfully accomplished their mission.

3. Our forward units in the central operational sector sighted an enemy concentration. They attacked it with all types of weapons, killing three, destroying one vehicle, one position, and one heavy machinegun. One of our combat patrols operating in the same sector found a 60-mm mortar in serviceable condition.

4. One of our forward units attacked an enemy troop concentration in the Maysan operational sector, killing three and wounding a number of others.

5. One enemy tank, one antiaircraft machinegun, one vehicle, three infantry positions, and two hardware stockpiles were destroyed east of Basra. One of our patrols found a number of arms and light equipment left behind by the enemy during previous battles.

6. Using artillery, the criminal clique in Tehran today shelled Basra and Mandali and their outskirts, causing some damage to civilian installations.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 10 March 1983

PLO RADIO ON WEST BANK 'UPHEAVAL' AGAINST CARTER

JN110808 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1650 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] The general uprising which has swept the occupied territory on the eve of the visit by former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, the godfather of Camp David, has left its impact on the various world news media. Even U.S. news correspondents in the occupied Palestinian territory have described the Palestinian popular upheaval as very violent and widespread.

The purpose of the current uprising is not to affirm the Palestinian masses' support for the PLO, because the masses decided on this a long time ago and entrenched their absolute support for the PLO and its leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] through their daily battles against the occupation, the poor alternative solutions, and Israeli settlement. The masses of Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nabulus, Hebron, Janin, Gaza, Ramallah, Al-Birah, and Jericho have excelled in developing their struggle methods and capabilities against the Zionist occupiers. After the stoning operation against the most powerful army in the region, here are the Palestinian masses today using iron balls and slings against Zionism's escalated terrorism, which the Begin government pursues and uses its Jewish diehards to carry out.

Although the current general upheaval by the Palestinian people is a reply to this systematic terrorism by settler hooligans, it is also timed with the visit of Jimmy Carter so the Palestinian people can tell the godfather of Camp David to his face: We will not accept Camp David or the obliteration of our national rights. We must determine our own destiny and set up our independent state under the leadership of the PLO, our sole legitimate representative.

This is the main purpose of our kinfolk's uprising in the occupied homeland. This means that the Palestinian people, who can develop and escalate their struggle despite all Zionist acts of terrorism, are prepared for a long struggle against Zionist occupation, a struggle complementing the political, military, and diplomatic struggle of the PLO which enjoys more world recognition than the racist Zionist entity.

The current upheaval of our kinfolk in the occupied territory has come as a direct and eloquent message to the godfather of Camp David and his partners in this conspiracy, pointing out that the prospects of Palestinian coexistence with the occupation authorities, who are occupying and settling on our land, killing Palestinians, and destroying their properties -- these prospects of coexistence as implied in the Camp David accords are not only difficult but impossible. The Palestinians, who own the land and have a political leadership -- the PLO which expresses their aspirations for freedom and independence, have asserted themselves on the political map of the region. They are not waiting for events to develop, but are developing events themselves through their modest capabilities. Here lies the importance of Arab and other support for the Palestinians and its positive effect on the entire Arab situation.

Our Palestinian people are playing the historic role of standing in the frontline against the common Zionist. Our people are assuming a sacred and noble mission on their occupied territory and elsewhere. This mission will culminate in victory, God willing.

BULGARIA TO INSTALL ELECTRICITY POWER LINES

JN061306 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1230 GMT 6 Mar 83

[Text] Baghdad, 6 Mar (INA) -- Iraq and Bulgaria today signed a contract to install a number of high tension power lines in Iraq.

Industry and Minerals Minister Subhi Yasin signed the contract for the Iraqi side while Asen Todrov Stamenov, deputy minister of machine buildings and electronics, signed the contract for the Bulgarian side.

During the signing ceremony, the Iraqi minister pointed out the importance of promoting technical cooperation between the two friendly countries in service of their common interests.

Stamenov praised the Bulgarian-Iraqi efforts to develop cooperation between Iraq and Bulgaria.

AR-RA'Y ON CARTER STATEMENT TO ASH-SHAWWA

JN111012 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 11 Mar 83

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline, "What Lies Behind Carter?" AR-RA'Y says: If what the Israeli media has attributed to Carter is true, that he told former Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa, during their meeting yesterday, that the internal situation in the United States makes it impossible to put pressure on Israel, then this is a significant statement with important dimensions and should make us question the purpose of Carter's tour of the region.

Although no one can rule out psychological warfare, which is the basic material and primary goal of the Israeli propaganda media, nothing should prevent us from analyzing and deducing the real meaning of what has been attributed to Carter which is the following: 1. The Arab demand, which calls on the U.S. Administration to put pressure on Israel to freeze settlements and accept international legality in regard to the Palestine question, is unrealistic. 2. The U.S. role in the peace process can only be a reconciliatory one, because the United States cannot carry out a solution which is contrary to Israeli will. 3. The U.S. Administration cannot present guarantees on the viability of the peace process.

AR-RA'Y adds: It is obvious that this signifies a retreat from the only essential factor, which was associated with the Reagan plan; namely, the U.S. ability to take action. In other words, this plan is deprived of the only factor which would probably encourage people to approach it. Consequently, this should make us question the existing seriousness of the U.S. Administration regarding the peace efforts.

Nobody wants to judge the U.S. Administration's intentions in light of the statement attributed to Carter, for he is not its spokesman, regardless of whether what was attributed to him was correct or incorrect. But it is necessary, in any case, for the U.S. Administration to prove its ability and to show that its peace process is not dependent, in its progress and viability, on Israel's will, especially since the Israeli rejection of the Reagan plan was stressed as soon it was announced and has not changed yet. Moreover, Israel's settlements and terrorist activities, which are taking place now in the West Bank, leave no room for doubt about Israeli insistence on resisting peace.

Unless the U.S. Administration proves its ability and seriousness regarding the peace process, this will mean that it is washing its hands of it and making the Arabs reject it, so it would then hold them responsible for the rejection and pretend it had presented peace to the Arabs but they rejected it.

Does Carter want his tour to prepare for this exit in an unofficial manner and so thus assume a bigger burden than Camp David, which is associated with him, or was he a victim of the Israeli propaganda media? At any rate, Carter will be here in Jordan in a few days and be able to explain everything.

KHALIL AL-WAZIR ARRIVES IN AMMAN FOR TALKS

JN110934 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 11 Mar 83 pp 1, 13

['Abdallah al-Faris dispatch]

[Text] Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, arrived in Amman from Syria via land yesterday.

He will preside over the Palestinian side at next week's session of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee to bolster the kinfolk's steadfastness in the occupied West Bank. Hasan Ibrahim, minister of occupied land affairs, will preside over the Jordanian side.

The top of the committee's agenda is the development fund and the Zionist occupation authorities' confiscation of the aid extended by this fund to West Bank citizens and municipal councils which are suffering from difficult financial problems.

Abu Jihad recently went to Syria where he held several meetings with Palestinian military commanders and visited the Palestinian forces' positions in Al-Biqa'. It has been learned that Abu Jihad has briefed the Palestinian forces in Lebanon on the results of the Palestine National Council [PNC] meeting in Algiers. He also briefed them on the PNC resolutions, particularly those pertaining to the unification of the Palestinian revolution forces under one command, as well as on the meetings held by the higher military council and the higher Palestinian command outside the PNC meeting.

AD-DUSTUR has learned that Abu Jihad discussed with senior Syrian officials the situation resulting from the military clashes between the Palestinian revolution forces and the Shi'ite Amal forces in Al-Biqa'. He stressed to them that the Palestinian forces do not want to be preoccupied in side battles which take their attention away from confronting the Zionist enemy which is occupying the Lebanese territory.

AD-DUSTUR has also learned that his talks with the Syrian officials dealt with the Syrian forces' harassment of the Palestinians in Al-Biqa' as represented in recent orders preventing the Palestinian fighters from wearing military uniforms, carrying arms, and performing their military duties, as well as in detaining those not abiding by these orders in the military jail in Al-Qit'ah. This measure paralyzed the Palestinian forces' training and maneuvering operations in Al-Biqa', particularly after the Syrian forces prevented them from carrying arms.

On another level, Abu Jihad held the Israeli authorities responsible for obstructing the exchange of prisoners of war between the PLO and Israel as arranged by Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky. In a press statement in Damascus, Abu Jihad said that Israel's abstention from providing full and clear lists of the Palestinian and Lebanese people arrested in Lebanon is the main obstacle hampering progress in the exchange. He added that Israel refused to submit lists on the number and names of those detained in Ansar camp and the dens of torture inside the occupied territories.

He pointed out that the Israeli authorities have assassinated more than 30 Palestinian strugglers at a time when the Israeli prisoners of war are well treated by the Palestinian revolution forces.

The deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces summed up the Palestinian conditions for the exchange of prisoners by requiring the release of all prisoners detained in Lebanon and a number of Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails, where they have been serving long sentences since 1967, and by the return of the Palestinian Research Center's library and documents which the Israeli forces looted when they invaded West Beirut.

Concluding, Abu Jihad said: The matter depends first and foremost on Israel's provision of lists.

AL-JUMAYYIL RETURNS 10 MARCH, MAKES STATEMENT

NC101754 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Excerpts] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil's aircraft landed at Beirut International airport at 1755 today following [the president's] attendance at the Nonaligned Summit Conference in New Delhi. Present at the airport to receive President al-Jumayyil was a great crowd of people led by Chamber of Deputies Speaker Kamil al-As'ad, the ministers, deputies, the army commander, senior state officials and officers, religious and political leaders and popular delegations from Beirut and adjacent areas.

At the VIP lounge, President al-Jumayyil answered newsmen's questions. He said:

[Begin recording] As a matter of fact, it was a very successful trip. I carried the afflictions of the Lebanese people to this important conference. In fact, I was very pleased with the response shown by all the officials I met at the Nonaligned Summit Conference. I hope that this question which I carried from the United States to Europe and then to New Delhi [Al-Jumayyil does not complete sentence]. Now I believe that there is great hope for a full response by all Lebanon's friends. We can be reassured about a better future and complete peace throughout Lebanon under the legitimate Lebanese Government that naturally relies only on our Lebanese Army as a force that will safeguard its border, sovereignty, and independence. All our concern and hope is focused on the withdrawal of all the non-Lebanese forces from Lebanon. Our meetings were very fruitful. I thank President al-Asad for his emotion and understanding that he showed to me. This was the first time I had met with President al-Asad after my election. As a matter of fact he has demonstrated a completely positive response toward the good of both Syria and Lebanon. We hope that this will be a new leaf of fruitful cooperation to the benefit of both countries. [end recording]

AL-JUMAYYIL'S NEW DELHI PRESS CONFERENCE

NC110848 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Text] In New Delhi yesterday President Amin al-Jumayyil spoke in French to foreign news agencies. He emphasized that Lebanon is an indivisible part of the Nonaligned Movement and that it abides by all the movement's principles. He said: My country views this gathering in New Delhi with great importance. He stressed the need to act toward making the Nonaligned Movement's resolutions more effective and positive vis-a-vis the various international issues and having a direct effect on the progress of the developing states.

The president said: The presence of the international forces in Lebanon is temporary. The aim of their presence is to stop more explosions on the land of Lebanon. President al-Jumayyil described the negotiations with Israel, with U.S. participation, as difficult and said that they are facing many problems, most important of which are the Israeli, Syrian, and Palestinian presences on the land of Lebanon and the Israeli invasion, which extended to many parts of Lebanon. President al-Jumayyil expressed his hope that the Lebanese-American-Israeli negotiations will succeed and that the Israeli forces will leave Lebanon as a prelude to the evacuation of the Syrian and Palestinian forces. He asserted that Lebanon does not intend to grant any military privileges to any external force inside its territory. He said: What we want from the international conferences and the Nonaligned Movement during this period is more real and direct support of the Lebanese Government in order to rid all foreign presences from Lebanon.

President al-Jumayyil said that the Lebanese intend to chart, alone and united, the future of Lebanon and to maintain its unity and sovereignty. He reiterated: We are hoping for the support of the international society. We hope to receive the support of all the Nonaligned Conference's member-states. We hope to continue to receive the support of the United States, which has not ceased to exert direct efforts in helping Lebanon liberate its land. We also hope for the aid of France and Italy and of all the states participating in the international forces -- the UN peacekeeping forces. We hope that with the help of all these friendly states and the Arab world, we will soon be able to liberate our territory, guarantee the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all of Lebanon and give the Lebanese people the most precious things they want -- freedom, justice, and unity.

President al-Jumayyil told the reporters: I wanted to meet with you so that I could tell you again: Thank you very much. I demand your support -- the support of the world press -- in our battle to reunite Lebanon and restore its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Answering a question, the president said: This morning's meeting with [Syrian] President al-Asad was very fruitful. President al-Asad manifested full understanding. I believe that we shall soon reach a fruitful understanding in the interests of Lebanon and Syria. It is in the interests of Lebanon and Syria to maintain their very amicable and fraternal relations on the basis that we are two countries which are linked by a common heritage. I hope that these meetings will produce direct fruits in the coming days, and that we will reach practical results on a number of problems that have arisen in recent years so we can establish the relations between Lebanon and Syria on sound bases, guaranteeing the reciprocal sovereignty and respect between the two countries.

The president was told: It appears that Israel is trying to force you into signing a peace treaty. He said: Israel is not the first country which has tried to make us conclude this kind of treaty. I believe that Lebanon is now impregnable against this kind of issue. The method of outbidding [al-mudarabah] and advice is futile with us. I believe that Lebanon knew how to confront similar difficulties in the past. The Lebanese have decided to live and establish a society of peace and justice to confront all those who have ambitions in Lebanon and toward its rights. I believe that Lebanon has always given the most beautiful example of resistance against every aggressor. I am not speaking about the Israeli experience. This is an entirely different thing. I say only that the method of outbidding and advice is futile with us even if it becomes necessary for us to resist for tens of hundreds of years. The Lebanese will resist in order to safeguard, protect, and guarantee their unity and sovereignty and keep Lebanon as a symbol of justice, democracy, and peace.

REPORT ON AL-JUMAYYIL'S NEW DELHI MEETINGS

NC101320 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1145 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] At a press conference, which he held before leaving New Delhi today, President Amin al-Jumayyil criticized the proposed nonaligned summit draft resolution on the question of Lebanon because it calls for a quick withdrawal of the Israeli forces but does not refer to the Syrian forces and the armed Palestinians in Lebanon.

President al-Jumayyil asserted that Lebanon is occupied by three armies. He pointed out that the Syrian Army is still at its positions in Lebanon despite the fact that the recent Arab summit, which was held in Fes last September, withdrew its mandate for this army. President al-Jumayyil accused the PLO of exercising its authority in parts of Lebanon.

He called for an urgent rectification of the Nonaligned Movement which includes 101 members, by giving it a more effective role in the world, particularly in the areas of disturbances. He expressed his regret over the conference's resolutions, which have no immediate or practical effect, particularly in Lebanon which needs real and direct help, as President al-Jumayyil put it, to rid itself of the non-Lebanese forces which are in Lebanon without a legitimate permit.

Following the press conference and prior to his departure from New Delhi to Beirut, President al-Jumayyil met with [PLO chairman] Yasir Afafat, according to a Palestinian source who was speaking to REUTER.

President al-Jumayyil met with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad this morning. He expressed his hope that some kind of understanding will be reached in the next few days because such an understanding will be in the interests of Syria and Lebanon and will have an immediate and practical effect on some of the outstanding problems between them. The president explained that tangible progress has been made following his meeting with the Syrian president.

The president of the republic reiterated that Lebanon will not grant any privileges to any foreign force after today. He said, however, Lebanon will be in need of international support for a period of 2 years until the rebuilding of the Lebanese Army has been completed.

Foreign Minister Dr Elie Salim today left [New Delhi] for Washington via Paris and Rome. He told reporters in New Delhi that he will visit the United States, France, Italy, and Britain to crystallize their support for the withdrawal of the foreign forces from Lebanon. He explained that the negotiations with Israel have achieved some progress. However, he reiterated that Lebanon will not establish normal relations with Israel regardless of the circumstances. Minister Salim said that Syria and the PLO have pledged to implement a simultaneous withdrawal within the framework of the withdrawal of the foreign forces from Lebanon.

TRIPARTITE COMMITTEES END NETANYA MEETINGS

NC101244 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1138 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Report from Lebanese Information Ministry delegation in Netanya--live]

[Excerpts] A few moments ago Dr Dawud as-Sayigh [the official spokesman of the Lebanese delegation] made a statement on the atmosphere at the negotiations held today. We are with you now, and in a few moments we will listen to Dr Dawud as-Sayigh's statement on the atmosphere of these negotiations.

[Question] Dr as-Sayigh, may we know how the atmosphere was at today's negotiations?

[Answer] The committees met today. It was an extensive working day for the committees. At the committee on withdrawals and security arrangements, the Lebanese delegation proposed a schedule for the withdrawals within the framework of a comprehensive plan. The same committee discussed some provisions of the security arrangements. At the committee on the framework of mutual relations it can be said that new provisions have come close together. At the committee on ending the state of war the discussion dealt with legal aspects relating to the work of this committee.

It was an ordinary day of negotiations. The work stopped now due to the departure of the head and some members of the Israeli delegation. The next meeting will be held this coming Thursday, 17 March in Netanya.

[Question] On the departure of the head of the Lebanese delegation Dr Antoine Fattal, is this confirmed?

[Answer] Nothing has yet been decided. After the [delegation's] return to Beirut and consultations with the government something may become known.

Next Round 17 March

NC101303 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1235 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Report from Lebanese Information Ministry delegation in Netanya -- live]

[Text] Ladies and gentlemen: The Lebanese Information Ministry delegation is once again talking to you from Dan Netanya hotel where a few moments ago the three delegations ended their lunch break. All the delegations are preparing to leave Netanya. We, the Lebanese delegation, are getting ready to leave for Beirut. As stated by the official spokesman of the Lebanese delegation, Dr Dawud as-Sayigh, the 23d round of negotiations will be held in Netanya this coming Thursday.

SOURCES DENY TRIPARTITE TALKS MOVED TO WASHINGTON

NC111207 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Text] Official government sources have denied that the tripartite negotiations, currently being held in Khaldah and Netanya, have shifted to Washington. The sources described Foreign Minister Dr Elie Salim's visit to the U.S. capital as being for consultations with the U.S. mediator on the progress of the talks and the means to push them forward. The sources expressed their belief that U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's talks with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir during Minister Salim's presence in Washington could help in bringing closer the Lebanese and Israeli views.

MINISTER SALIM LEAVES INDIA FOR U.S. 10 MAR

NC101255 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Excerpt] Subsequent to the dispatches by our mission in Netanya about the latest developments in the progress of the negotiations there, it appears that the Lebanese-U.S.-Israeli negotiations are expected to be transferred in practice to Washington after the U.S. Administration invited Lebanese Foreign Minister Dr Elie Salim and Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir to Washington. Minister Salim yesterday received the invitation from U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz via the U.S. ambassador in New Delhi. Salim is expected to leave the Indian capital at 1830 Beirut time for Paris en route to Washington after meeting with senior officials at the Lebanese Embassy in New Delhi. Reports from Washington indicate that Shultz will have talks with the Lebanese and the Israeli ministers concerning the negotiations and that U.S. presidential envoy Ambassador Philip Habib and head of the U.S. negotiating delegation Ambassador Morris Draper will take part.

Arrives Paris 11 March

NC110224 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Excerpt] Minister Salim arrived in Paris this morning. He will meet with his French counterpart, Claude Cheysson. He will then proceed to Rome and London and will arrive in Washington on Sunday.

PRESIDENT INTERVIEWED ON SALIM'S U.S. VISIT

NC102310 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Lebanese President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil interview on 10 March by unidentified correspondents on board airplane en route from New Delhi to Beirut -- recorded]

[Text] [Al-Jumayyil] [Words indistinct] Lebanese is not a matter of years, months, or days. We are working by the minute. As long as the Lebanese problem has not been solved and as long as peace has not returned to Lebanon, we shall not let the world rest. The world will not rest until Lebanon rests. When Lebanon rests, then we shall let the world rest. We have carried our issue to all the international forums. We wanted to tell the Nonaligned Conference that if they wanted to rescue the nonaligned world, they must begin with rescuing Lebanon, because Lebanon is the true embodiment of the nonaligned world. Lebanon has always been an open homeland, the homeland which cooperated with everyone -- a homeland with a universal message aimed at promoting the aspirations which have always characterized the Lebanese people, an open society seeking peace and cooperation with all those who share our belief in the human message which Lebanon embodies. It was an opportunity for us to tell all the nations -- the approximately 100 countries which took part in the Nonaligned Conference -- that there is a Lebanese problem, and this problem is a basic one, and if they want to succeed in their objectives, they must agree on giving Lebanon serious assistance so that Lebanon can rescue itself and subsequently resume peace in the Middle East and the world.

The visit was very important. We met with most international leaders who are capable of helping Lebanon. We are prepared to travel further in order to serve our cause and to restore peace in Lebanon.

[Question] Are you optimistic, Mr President?

[Answer] I am always optimistic, and you know that. I am confident that people are beginning to understand our cause better. You asked me about the dark tunnel. Of course, optimism leads us to say that we have made good strides. However, we are continuing our efforts. The government is always ready for any initiative that will serve the question of peace in Lebanon. My wish is that peace of mind will return to all the Lebanese. My wish, and the challenge we are facing, is for every Lebanese citizen in every Lebanese village -- in Ash-Shamal, Al-Janub, Al-Biqa', Jabal Lubnam, and Beirut -- to enjoy complete peace of mind under full Lebanese sovereignty where the Lebanese Army will be its basic pillar.

[Question] Mr President: Can we know the true purpose of Foreign Minister Dr Elie Salim's visit to Washington, especially since this visit was given many interpretations in the press?

[Answer] Journalists always want to know dimensions other than the true dimension. Anyhow, this visit is within the framework of proving the good intention of the Lebanese negotiator. The Lebanese negotiator is prepared for every sacrifice, prepared for everything that could facilitate the task of the negotiations. The consultations which the foreign minister will hold in the United States -- and it seems that there are other consultations between the United States and Israel -- fall within this framework. We are prepared to show all good intentions in the negotiations. We view all the U.S. proposals with an open mind and positiveness. We are prepared to welcome any solution that ensures the unity of Lebanon, the sovereignty of Lebanon, and especially Lebanese solidarity with its Arab environment. Therefore, we are prepared to consider with all positiveness all proposals which will be submitted to us.

We hope that these consultations in the United States will be fruitful. At any rate, the directives which we gave to the foreign minister are very positive and are aimed at sincere cooperation with the U.S. side to facilitate its task in the consultations currently taking place in Washington.

On this occasion, we would like to affirm that we will respond to any positive initiative with many initiatives. As the Lebanese saying goes: Whoever gives us a glass of water, we give him a pitcher of water. However, let them not [words indistinct]. We are prepared to respond to all initiatives. We are prepared to consider anything which will safeguard the prerequisites of our existence. We are prepared to open a new page so that Lebanon can play its real role toward complete and true peace in the area -- the peace of nations and not a fake peace. We are working for peace, and any initiative which can facilitate the course of peace, we will support it with open mind and with complete positiveness.

AL-WAZZAN ON TALKS WITH SYRIA, PALESTINIANS

NC111037 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan has returned from New Delhi highly optimistic. In a statement he made on the plane, he said:

[Begin recording] First of all, our being on this plane in the air above the ground puts us in a real nonaligned position: we are aligned neither to the ground nor to anything else. In fact, it was an important occasion for us to meet with this group of states, which have their own problems and which are concerned with the problems of the world. We are one of these states, and we have our own issue which we and the world have been pursuing for a long time. We had to break into this field in very difficult circumstances. Therefore, the picture changed as far as we were concerned, especially with regard to his excellency the president, who at the last moment and at the time the conference was to be opened wanted to participate in it personally, realizing that he should not let any international, regional or any other opportunity pass without making Lebanon's voice heard. We were right in our view, because through our offensive before the international group of nonaligned states we were able to speak boldly and with a high voice to let the world know that Lebanon, which some think is weak, is not weak but strong by its right.

During our meetings with Arab and other leaders our talks were frank, strong, and concentrated, because Lebanon cannot lose any opportunity nor can it be courteous. It has a right and it wants to attain its right by the force of what is right.

It is fortunate that all those we met with were very understanding of the Lebanese situation. They were also positive in their readiness to help in everything that will get Lebanon out of the situation it is in. Certainly, some asked if this will be translated into action on the ground. We hasten to reply by saying that, for some time now, we have been in touch with both the Syrians and the Palestinians, both of whom are directly concerned with the phase through which we are passing. It is true that we have been in touch, but the contacts that took place during the conference crystallized the stands further and brought to light many points on the basis of which we can embark on swift and useful action. These could be carried out in the near future and lead to a program for withdrawals to be implemented as soon as a positive result is achieved in the negotiations with the Israeli side.

I can say that we are satisfied with our participation in the conference. Personally, I am more satisfied with his excellency the president's participation, because he was able to draw more attention to and interest in [the Lebanese issue]. I find this a great gain for our cause during this phase. [end recording]

HADDAD MESSAGE TO U.S. MISSIONARY GROUP

GF081808 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 7 Mar 83 p 1

["Text" of English version of 7 October 1982 message from Major Sa'd Haddad to the "High Adventure" missionary organization in Los Angeles; published in English with Arabic translation]

[Text] Dear George [not further identified] and my friends at High Adventure:

I am sure with the recent confusion and distortion of the news, particularly about the horrible massacre, many are wondering what really is happening over here.

My heart is bleeding over these lies about me. At a time like this it is a great temptation for me to just quit. Pray for me. The last 6 years of trying to establish a true Christian country have left me weary. Then with the present character assassination by many in the news media, I feel you and the High Adventure people are friends [who] God has given me for such a time as this.

God has done great things here in our land. You and your people have played a part in this. We must not allow the enemy to discourage us. Instead we must redouble our efforts to bring salvation and sanity to my beloved country. Thank you also for your great relief achievements through the Lebanon aid work, especially to be the widows and the war children.

Will you stand with me? Will you pray for me? Please pray for a return to God and for a revival of love in my country.

Thank you in the name of our Jesus.

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS TO JORDAN DISCUSSED

NC081347 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] Ambassador 'Abd ar-Rahman as-Sulh, the acting secretary general of the Foreign Ministry, today summoned the Jordanian ambassador in Lebanon, Mu'tasim al-Balbaysi and inquired about the contents of the statement by the Jordanian industry and trade minister regarding new measures for Lebanese goods exported to Jordan.

Following the approximately 45-minute meeting, Ambassador al-Balbaysi said: No Jordanian measures have been adopted against goods of Lebanese origin. They are measures against goods of origin other than Lebanese. He added: It has not transpired from the formalities, which were presented to the embassy for the approval of the goods exported, that these goods are not of Lebanese origin.

SHAMIR INTERVIEWED PRIOR TO DEPARTURE FOR U.S.

TA101949 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] The foreign minister is on his way to the United States. Mr Shamir does not rule out the possibility that he will hold direct contacts with the Lebanese foreign minister. Both foreign ministers will be staying in Washington next week. The foreign minister also says that Israel is ready to contemplate alternative ideas to the IDF observation stations that Israel proposes to establish in southern Lebanon. As stated, Mr Shamir is leaving tonight for Washington for talks with his counterpart, George Shultz, and envoy Philip Habib. Prior to his departure, our political correspondent Yoram Ronen spoke with Mr Shamir.

[Begin videotape] [Ronen] Mr Shamir, what can be attained in the intensive talks in Washington which could not be achieved in the talks with Habib in Jerusalem and Beirut?

[Shamir] We thought that after more than 2 months of negotiations, the time has come to make a serious effort to reach an affinity of positions with the U.S. Government in everything pertaining to the Lebanon problem.

[Question] In other words, you intend to leave Washington carrying a joint Israeli-U.S. position?

[Answer] I would hope so.

[Question] Mr Shamir, would you agree to meet the Lebanese foreign minister for direct contacts during his stay in Washington?

[Answer] There is nothing new about direct contacts between us and Lebanon. After all, direct negotiations have been underway between us and them for several months and there would be nothing new if these negotiations were held on the ministerial level. However, for the time being there is no such plan.

[Question] Let us move on to the issue of the early warning stations or the observation stations, as they are being called now. It has been said that Israel is willing to contemplate alternative ideas on the observation stations. Do you expect to hear or submit such ideas?

[Answer] We are going to submit our plans, justify them, and be convincing that there is no other way but to agree to the arrangements we are proposing. If satisfactory solutions are presented to us we will discuss and contemplate them.

[Question] Are you referring to solutions that would replace the observation stations?

[Answer] I am talking about solutions that would replace everything we are suggesting.

[Question] Mr Shamir, it was reported in the United States yesterday that a breakthrough on a withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanon should not be expected before summer. Is this also our assessment?

[Answer] Well, summer will actually come in a matter of 2 or 3 months and even if we reach an agreement on the principles of a comprehensive withdrawal of all foreign forces it will naturally not be carried out before 2 or 3 months.

[Question] To conclude, Mr Shamir, I want to ask a question which many Israelis are asking themselves now, on the 10th month since the outbreak of the war. Do you expect the talks you will conduct in Washington to get us out the quagmire in Lebanon?

[Answer] I hope that in these talks progress will be made toward solving the problems pending between us and Lebanon, by enabling the IDF to return home, by establishing normal relations between us and Lebanon, and by considerably improving the atmosphere of relations between us and the United States. [end videotape]

SCHIFFER ON REASONS FOR SHAMIR'S MISSION TO U.S.

TA101740 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir leaves for Washington this evening for meetings with his U.S. counterpart George Shultz in an attempt to coordinate positions on the character of the arrangements in Lebanon. This evening the prime minister convened a meeting of ministers on the eve of Shamir's trip. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports from the studio.

The main sponsor of Shamir's trip to the United States is Defense Minister Moshe Arens who, since his return from Washington, has been striving to convince his colleagues in the Cabinet about the need to coordinate positions between Israel and the United States as the only way to solve the problems in Lebanon. Not only the realization that it will be impossible to reach an arrangement with Lebanese Government elements led to this mission. Several developments related to the increasing Soviet influence in Syria prompted decisionmakers in Jerusalem to send Shamir to Washington. We will only hint that the increasing penetration into Syria through the establishment of the SAM-5 deployments around Damascus and their defensive systems, including the SAM-8 emplacements, have already influenced events in Lebanon and the IDF deployment in that country.

There is also no doubt that Syria's decision to leave Lebanon now depends on the Soviet Union's recommendation. Officials dealing with assessments had predicted this move. It was clear that the talks about the arrangements would be moved to Washington in the spring. The negotiations in Khaldah and Qiryat Shemona were only the backdrop to another play.

Another assessment that could be discerned about the nature of the arrangements is that the arrangement between Israel and Lebanon will either come about or fall over the question of the continued Israeli presence in southern Lebanon. If Israel continues to insist on this point there will be no arrangement, authoritative elements told us.

The issue of normalization will also be arranged if this is done within a practical framework, without any written agreements. Thus, Shamir is leaving for Washington with various ideas about the security arrangements and the normalization whose gist is a readiness to reach a fair compromise and a coordination of positions with the United States.

EYTAN REMARKS ON SETTLEMENTS, OTHER ISSUES

TA101418 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1330 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Excerpts] Kefar Sava, 10 (ITIM) -- "Settlements are the limit and Jews must settle everywhere in Eretz Yisra'el, Judaea and Samaria are also Eretz Yisra'el," stated Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Refa'el Eytan this morning in a meeting with 12th grade students of the ORT professional high school in Kefar Sava. The chief of staff was answering questions submitted to him in advance at the beginning of the meeting.

Responding to a question, he said that as long as we are winning the war, the Arabs can live with us peacefully and keep their language and culture. "However, if, God forbid, we should lose the war be sure that not even one Jew, house, or tree would remain in Israel. Eretz Yisra'el belongs to the Jews and you should not be impressed when somebody tries to tell you that life is possible without Eretz Yisra'el."

Asked by a student why soldiers who refuse to serve in the territories are punished, the chief of staff unequivocally replied: "It has not been ruled that we are not allowed to be there and, as I see it, soldiers who refuse to serve in the territories are hypocrites because those who are really and truly men of conscience should not serve in the Galilee either because that region was also conquered in the war of independence."

Asked by a student why the world does not set out on a mission to capture terrorist leader Yasir 'Arafat, the chief of staff answered: "Forget about the world. The world is happy that there is somebody who pesters Israel, but I still hope he will be caught someday."

A student queried the chief of staff about solutions to the Palestinian problem and Eytan said: "It is not up to us to solve the Palestinian problem. Why should we take care of others? After all, we have not yet solved the Jewish problem."

Referring to the negotiations for bringing back the prisoners, the chief of staff said that they are still at the talking stage. There are many mediators and partners to the negotiations and there is a chance they may end in an exchange of prisoners.

Asked why stones are being hurled in Judaea and Samaria, the chief of staff noted: "Not just there, stones are also thrown in Wadi 'Ara, and this pertains to the overall conflict between us and the Arabs."

The chief of staff was asked his opinion about the possibility of handing down death sentences to terrorists. He replied that he does not favor the death penalty because he sees it as vengeance and it is not a deterrent factor for the terrorists. "The only thing that deters them is the failure of their operations. They know that whoever manages to cross the fence is killed and does not stand a chance; this makes it difficult for them to reorganize gangs," the chief of staff added.

The chief of staff was asked whether the price of remaining in Lebanon was too high and he replied: "And what is the alternative to this price? Would it be better to have the inhabitants of Qiryat Shemona and Nahariyya desert their towns for fear of the Katyushas?"

Concluding his remarks, the chief of staff said: "Your mission is to maintain the quality gap between us and the Arabs. I see a great future for the Israeli people in Eretz Yisra'el only on the condition that we maintain a progressive society, adapted to the 20th century."

REPORTAGE ON CARTER VISIT, WEST BANK UNREST

Meets Former Gaza Mayor

TA101140 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Excerpts] Let us go over to hear about Jimmy Carter's visit in Gaza. He met with former Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa.

The meeting was held in Ash-Shawwa's house and also present were members of the municipal council as well as Ash-Shawwa's family members. Our correspondent Bassam Ja'bar reports from Gaza.

[Begin recording] Meticulous security measures were adopted in Gaza today upon the visit of Jimmy Carter to the house of Hajj Rashad ash-Shawwa. Life proceeded as usual in the town's streets. Carter arrived in Gaza at 1015 and was received in the yard of Ash-Shawwa's house by the host's family members and two former Gaza municipal council members, Dr Hatim Abu Ghazalah and Dr Akram Matar. At the end of the meeting, which lasted more than 90 minutes, Carter refrained from talking with journalists. I asked Ash-Shawwa whether the issue on King Husayn's joining the negotiations with Israel was raised in the meeting.

Ash-Shawwa said that Carter raised the issue of King Husayn's entry into negotiations with Israel, but Ash-Shawwa added that he expressed his opinion that King Husayn will not join any negotiations with Israel as long as the settlement does not stop, since the continued establishment of settlements indicates the malicious intentions of the Israeli Government. [end recording]

More on Ash-Shawwa Meeting

JN101250 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 1130 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Former Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa has said that former U.S. President Jimmy Carter has explained to him that internal conditions in the United States make it impossible to put pressure on Israel. He affirmed that congress' support for Israel prevents the United States from sympathizing with the Palestinians.

The former U.S. President had visited Gaza today where he met with Rashad as-Shawwa. The meeting was attended by Dr Hatim Abu Ghazalah and Dr Akram Matar, members of the former Gaza municipal council. The discussion dealt with the current situation and the topics of the hour in the region.

Later, Rashad ash-Shawwa told our correspondent Bassam Jabir that the former U.S. president raised the subject of Jordan's participation in the Middle East peace talks. He added that he informed the former U.S. President of his view that King Husayn will not join the talks unless Israel announces the freezing of settlements.

Meets Labor Party Leaders

TA110822 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Text] Jimmy Carter held about a 90-minute talk with the Labor Party leaders this morning. At the end of the talk, the Labor Party chairman, MK Shim'on Peres, told our correspondent Dan Eshel that he told Carter that in his opinion, the one who is holding up the peace process is King Husayn since the residents of the territories themselves have difficulty making a decision and need the support of the Arab world. He added that if Husayn does not adopt a clear position negotiations cannot begin.

Two W. Bank Universities Closed

TA101624 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Three Israelis were slightly wounded today in Judaea and Samaria by stonethrowing. The three are a soldier, a citizen, and a border policeman. In several places, security forces used tear gas to disperse rioters.

Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that a curfew has been imposed on the casbah in Nabulus and in several other places.

Commander of the Central Command Ori Or has ordered the closing of two universities in Judaea and Samaria, the Islamic College in Hebron and Bethlehem University. The reason given for the closure was repeated disturbances and harm to public security. It was not reported how long the universities will be closed.

Further on W. Bank Disturbances

TA101145 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0955 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Following is a picture of the state of affairs in Judaea and Samaria and Jerusalem today:

Four high schools were closed this morning by order of the security forces due to student disturbances in Judaea and Samaria. The four schools are located in Halhul, Yattah in the Hebron hills area, Bayt Sahur, and the Ad-Duhayshah refugee camp in the Bethlehem district. The ITIM correspondent reports that the security forces had to use teargas in order to disperse rioting students in the Bayt Sahur township.

In the central square in Ramallah, students threw iron objects at foot patrols of the border policemen. The students there were forcefully dispersed. There were also disturbances in the old city of Nabulus.

As for the east Jerusalem schools, students from these schools rioted in the old city, inside and outside the walls, and threw stones at police and border police patrols. They also tried to compel merchants, through threats, to close down their businesses. Classes were laid idle in several old city schools.

The security forces this morning imposed a curfew on the Al-'Arrub refugee camp on the Jerusalem-Hebron road. In addition, the curfew continues imposed on the Ad-Duhayshah and 'Ayda refugee camps in the Bethlehem district and on the Al-Jalazun refugee camp.

'SOURCES' ON WASHINGTON TALKS; MORE ON NETANYA

TA101445 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Sources in the Israeli delegation to the talks with Lebanon have reported to our correspondent Roni Daniyel that there is no intention of turning the talks in Washington into a substitute for the meetings in Khaldah and Netanya. The sources were responding to reports from Beirut that U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz is about to propose to the foreign ministers from Lebanon and Israel that they take upon themselves the negotiations over the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon.

As for the talks in Washington, our correspondent has said that the foreign minister will not agree to talks with his Lebanese counterpart through intermediaries but would be happy to comply with a request to meet him. The Israeli, Lebanese, and U.S. delegations held talks today in Netanya, and it has been reported that they discussed the restrictions on the kinds of arms permissible in the security zones. The delegation also recorded the points of agreement on this matter.

KAKH ATTEMPT TO SETTLE TEMPLE MOUNT 'FOILED'

TA110523 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Text] The security forces last night foiled an attempt by a group of 45 Jews, some of them soldiers armed with IDF weapons, to settle on Temple Mount.

The members of the group are residents from Qiryat 'Arba followers of Kakh's Rabbi Kahana and the Kotel Yeshiva students, including Rabbi Ari'el from Yamit. Rabbi Kahana who is currently in New York congratulated his people on this act.

Our correspondent Shlomo Raz notes that the Jerusalem district policemen, border policemen and members of the special unit to combat terrorism, took part in foiling the establishment of the settlement. They stopped the group at the foot of Temple Mount on the basis of previous information. The members of the group were equipped with arms, tools, equipment for staying on the site, and with tools to break through the Temple Mount gates which are locked at night.

More on Kakh Settlement Issue

TA091702 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Kakh leader Rabbi Me'ir Kahana declared today that his movement will try to establish new settlements in Judaea and Samaria instead of El Naqam. As for the shooting incident where fire was directed at an Arab car near Hebron, for which Kakh members are suspected, Rabbi Kahann said this was in self-defense, which is why he justifies the incident.

REPORTAGE ON PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES' SELECTION

Elon for Coalition

TA101337 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] The coalition has elected its candidate for the state presidency: Supreme Court Justice Menaham Elon. Justice Elon complied with the prime minister's appeal this morning. Our correspondent Razi Barqay reports that his candidacy was unanimously approved by the coalition. In contrast, the candidacy of attorney Shlomo Toussia-Kohen was struck off for two reasons: A. Reservation among some of the coalition members. B. His inclination to compete in the elections for the post of the Jerusalem mayor. Menahem Elon is 60 years old and the winner of Israel's award for law.

Justice Minister Moshe Nisim says that the election of Justice Elon as the coalition's candidate for the presidency was not a last minute turnabout. According to him, the press was speculating on this and was proven false. The head of the coalition's executive, MK Avraham Shapira, believes that a majority is guaranteed for the election of Elon as president. The head of the Likud Knesset faction told this to our correspondent Razi Barqay despite the fact that the election in the Knesset is by secret ballot.

Herzog for Alignment

TA110759 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0750 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Text] MK Hayim Herzog is the Alignment's candidate for the presidency. This was announced a few minutes ago by Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres. Our correspondent Pe'erli Shahar reports that MK Peres read a letter he received from MK Shlomo Hilel this morning in which the latter wrote that for personal reasons he will be unable to present his candidacy for this position.

ALGERIACOMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON HUNGARIAN DELEGATION'S VISIT

PM092343 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 25-26 Feb 83 p 16

[APS report: "Identical Viewpoints Stressed by Joint Communiqué"]

[Text] At the end of the visit which a Hungarian Socialist Workers Party [MSZMP] delegation has just made to Algeria a joint communiqué was issued the text of which is as follows:

At the invitation of the National Liberation Front [FLN] party, an MSZMP delegation headed by Ferenc Havasi, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee, made a visit to Algeria 21-24 February 1983.

During its visit the Hungarian delegation was received by, respectively: Rabah Bitat, member of the Politburo and speaker of the National People's Assembly. Said Ait-Messaoudene, member of the Central Committee and minister of light industry. Abdelhamid Brahimi, member of the Central Committee and minister of planning and national development.

The MSZMP delegation had political talks with an FLN party delegation headed by Sliman Hoffman, member of the Central Committee and chairman of the External Relations Commission.

The talks were attended on the Hungarian side by:

- Gabor Nagy, deputy director of the Central Committee's international relations department;
 - Istvan Marko, deputy director of the Central Committee's economic policy department;
 - Tamas Varga, chief of the Arab section of the Central Committee's International Relations Department;
 - Bela Havasi, Hungarian ambassador to Algeria;
- and on the Algerian side by:
- Lazhari Cheriet, member of the Central Committee and chairman of the Interparty Relations Department.
 - Abdelkader Neghra, director of the European and North American Department;
 - Boubekour Ogab and Salim Oulmane, members of the External Relations Commission;
 - Sid Ali Hattabi.

The talks took place in a friendly and frank atmosphere and related to political and ideological problems, relations between the FLN party and the MSZMP, the development of political, economic, scientific, and cultural cooperation between the two countries, and the international situation.

The Algerian side informed the Hungarian side of the development achieved by the FLN party in its structural, organic, and political strengthening and its internal and external action. It also reported on the progress achieved in national development under the FLN party's leadership and the tasks into which all the members' energies are channeled, especially the preparation of the party's fifth congress and the development plan.

For its part the Hungarian side informed the Algerian side of the MSZMP's development and action among the masses and the social organizations since the 12th congress in 1980 and the strengthening of democratic centralism, which is likely to further promote ideological unity and unity of thought.

It also welcomed the development of the internal political and social situation which enabled Hungary to achieve major successes in building a socialist society.

The MSZMP representatives praised the results achieved by Algeria in building a socialist society, especially at the economic, social, and cultural levels, and in overcoming all the effects of colonization. Similarly they paid tribute to the action taken by Algeria at the international level, joining with the progressive forces in the world to safeguard world peace.

Analyzing the international situation the FLN party and the MSZMP expressed the view that the present situation is mainly characterized by a serious deterioration, a resurgence of tension and imperialism's aggressiveness, the persistence of the policy of domination in all its forms which is reflected by the multiplication of zones of conflict, interference in states' internal affairs, attempts to destabilize progressive regimes, the persistent refusal to recognize the right to self-determination and independence of peoples still under colonial domination, the arms race and threats to peace, security, and the future of human civilization.

The two sides said they are determined to pursue the fight to establish a real universal peace based on respect for each state's sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity, the completion of the decolonization process, the profound transformation and democratization of international relations, and fruitful and equitable cooperation among nations in the framework of the new international economic order.

Examining the serious situation which prevails in the Middle East, the MSZMP and the FLN very strongly condemned the aggressive and annexationist Zionist policy being used particularly against the Arab peoples of Palestine and Lebanon and the other Arab peoples. The two parties demand the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli troops from Lebanon and respect for that country's sovereignty and territorial integrity. They recalled their countries' constant position on the vital need to withdraw from all the occupied Arab territories.

They reaffirmed that any just, lasting, and comprehensive settlement of the Palestinian problem must necessarily be based on recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate and inalienable national rights to build their own state under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative. In this connection the two delegations welcomed the decisions taken by the 16th Palestine National Council session which met in Algiers and reiterated their active solidarity with the Palestinian people in their fight for freedom and dignity.

They also reiterated their support for all peoples struggling for national liberation, especially in Africa and Latin America.

They reaffirmed their support for the relevant OAU and UN resolutions and the non-aligned countries' recommendations which recognize the Saharan people's right to self-determination and independence. They consider that the implementation of the decisions taken by regional and international bodies implies the opening of direct negotiations between Morocco and Polisario.

The two delegations expressed their great appreciation of the Nonaligned Movement's positive role as an autonomous factor in international relations.

They expressed their conviction that the forthcoming New Delhi summit will enable the movement to increase its vitality, cohesion, solidarity, and capacity for action, and to fully shoulder its historic mission for national independence, cooperation, and accord among peoples.

At the end of their talks the MSZMP and FLN expressed satisfaction at the quality of their relations and of those developing harmoniously between Algeria and Hungary, which help increase the friendship between the two peoples. They reaffirmed their desire to further strengthen and extend cooperation and consultation between the two parties, the two states, and the two countries' mass organizations.

A draft agreement for 1983-1984 was signed.

The MSZMP delegation expressed its warm thanks for the warm and friendly welcome given to it during its visit by the members of the FLN and the Algerian people.

LIBYA

AFP REPORTS ATTEMPT TO IMPOSE TREATY ON CHAD

AB101419 Paris AFP in French 1238 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Paris, 10 Mar (AFP) -- It was learned from an African diplomatic source in Paris on Thursday that Libya wants to impose on Hissein Habre's government the signing of a treaty proclaiming the Arabic character of Chad and providing for a "strategic alliance" between the two countries as well as Ndjamea's recognition of the "historical border" between Chad and Libya.

The same source explained that the proposed treaty -- which constitutes a condition for Libya's official recognition of President Habre's government -- was submitted to a Chadian delegation which visited Tripoli last week. The delegation's visit to the Libyan capital followed the visit to Ndjamea by a Libyan mission led by Colonel Radwan, former commander of the Libyan expeditionary corps in Chad until November 1981.

The same sources added that the Chadian authorities consider the Libyan proposals a "veritable diktat" which for them means: "You either agree with us or we will declare war on you."

In this connection, observers recalled that the authorities in Ndjamea have for the past few weeks been denouncing "Libya's military preparations" against their country.

According to this African diplomatic source, Chad's reply to Tripoli's proposals consisted -- as far as the first point was concerned -- in demonstrating that although Chad is situated between white and black Africa and has a majority of Muslims, it is not an Arab state.

It is not in Chad's interest to tie itself to any country whatsoever unless it is through treaties of goodneighborliness and nonaggression, the Chadian authorities replied, according to the same source. The authorities also wondered about the real position of the "historical border" between Chad and Libya. During the discussions in Tripoli, the Chadian delegation is said to have demanded the evacuation of the Libyan troops from the advanced posts at Ogou, Miski, Gouro, and Tibesti in the extreme north of Chad. According to the same source, the Chadian-Libyan negotiations were suspended last Saturday, but the contacts do not seem to have been broken.

Questioned by AFP, the Chadian charge d'affaires in Paris, Allam Ahmen, considered speculation on the Chadian-Libyan discussions inopportune at a time when, he said, "The Chadian and Libyan Governments have begun direct dialogue for the first time."

"The desire for peace expressed by these contacts must not be compromised," continued Mr Allam-mi. The real problem of Chad's ills has finally been posed; it is the problem of peaceful coexistence between two neighboring and brotherly countries and peoples who share a common history and Arab-Islamic culture."

After denouncing "the false Chadian-Libyan problems created and maintained," according to him, by "a Chadian-Libyan mafia with the blessing of the regime in Tripoli," Mr Allam-mi stressed the Chadian Government's desire to "explore all peaceful avenues to achieve the normalization of relations between the two countries."

It is for Tripoli, he said, "to stop all aggression against Chad and to withdraw its forces now stationed in the interior of Chad. In the absence of a diplomatic solution, Chad would know how to defend itself and find friends to help it," Mr Allami declared.

AL-QADHDHAFI SENDS MESSAGE TO PDRY CHAIRMAN

GF100930 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 9 Mar 83

["Text" of message sent by Libya's Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi to PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad in reply to the cable of support -- date not given]

[Text] We highly appreciate and express gratitude for receiving your cable in which you expressed your support and the support of your people for the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah in light of the U.S. military threats. The U.S. provocative actions -- which ignored all international laws and which represented a direct threat to Libyan coasts by intruding into the territorial airspace and waters of the Jamahiriyyah -- constitute a serious danger to peace and security in the region and in the world. In the past the United States deployed its aircraft carrier and ships near the Arab-Libyan coasts under the pretext of carrying out military maneuvers.

Today the [United States] unveiled its aggressive nature and admitted to the world that it deployed its naval force this time to the Libyan coasts in order to terrify and scare the Arab Libyan people. The policy of power and threats will not frighten the Arab Libyan people, nor will it make them deviate from the principles in which they believed. The Jamahiriyyah will continue to support the national liberation movements and to fight U.S. imperialism, in addition to divulging its plans which are aimed at enslaving the people and denying them their freedom.

Despite the announcement that the aircraft carrier and the ships that protect it have been withdrawn, the U.S. officials have yet to stop issuing statements that are antagonist to the Jamahiriyyah and its policies. By doing so, they are preparing the world public opinion for further violations and new aggression. The U.S. officials adopted the policy of distortion in order to justify their aggressive policies and their military plans.

Mr Chairman, the official and popular information media have denounced the United States use of power policy and its military extortion against the Jamahiriyyah. With the support and the backing of the national and revolutionary powers and the voices of justice everywhere, we will powerfully confront any new attempt aimed at violating our territories, our territorial airspace, and our territorial waters, no matter what the source of aggression and how powerful it may be. Any attempt to pressure us and to force us to change our anticolonialism, anti-U.S. imperialism policy, and our support of worldwide liberation movements will be defeated. We are sure that national and revolutionary powers which defend justice and rights will be victorious while colonialism and imperialism which supports aggression will be defeated.

I hope, Mr Chairman, that you will accept my profound thanks and appreciation and the appreciation of people the Socialist People's Libyan Jamahiriya for your initiative in supporting and backing the people of the Jamahiriya vis-a-vis this imperialist feverish aggression. We stress our conviction that your profound solidarity with us has reinforced our confidence in the importance of jointly struggling on the road of honorable struggle to preserve our freedom and the safety of our country.

My best fraternal regards.

MILITARY LEADERS MEET CSSR'S GENERAL DZUR

LD101856 Tripoli JANA in English 1413 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Tripoli, Jumada 26, March 10, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY -- The Libyan Arab-Czech committee held a meeting yesterday here with the attendance of Brigadier Yunis Jabir, commander-in-chief of the armed forces, Brigadier Mustafa al-Kharrubi, chief of staff, and Army General Martin Dzur, Czechoslovakia's minister of national defence, and the delegation accompanying him.

The meeting covered the consolidation of existing relations between the two countries.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Dzur

LD102248 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1950 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Tripoli, 10 Mar (JANA) -- The brother leader of the revolution received this evening Mr Martin Dzur, the Czechoslovak minister of national defense and an accompanying delegation.

ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT DISMISSES DANGER TO SUDAN

PM081101 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 3 Mar 83 p 7

[Ahmad Baha' ad-Din column "Diary": "Libya, the United States and Sudan"]

[Text] There is no doubt that the story of the Libyan danger to Egypt was a pure American invention.

First, who would believe that Libya, even if given all the arms in the world, could be a danger? It is true that Libya has a great quantity of arms but they are stockpiled. Arms alone cannot fight. What Al-Qadhdhafi acutely lacks is soldiers. Also, Egypt is not Chad. It was strange that Egypt and Sudan should deny the report [about the danger] while the United States was disseminating it. The United States simply wanted to demonstrate its military muscle and find an excuse to dispatch the aircraft carrier Nimitz close to the Libyan waters so as to say "we are here!"

But why does the United States resort to such a foolish action?

Probably in order to distract attention for some time from the faltering Israeli-Lebanese talks in Lebanon, for the whole world blames this faltering on the United States because of its inability to exercise any pressure on Israel.

Probably because Chadian President General Habre, who returned to Chad and expelled General Oueddei, Al-Qadhdhafi's man, is now consolidating his power and, realizing that Al-Qadhdhafi will try to undermine the Chadian regime as he did before, the United States wanted to warn him before he gets involved in a new Chadian venture. Probably because the United States from time to time demonstrates its muscle in the Mediterranean as a message to the Soviet Union within the context or the chess game between the super-powers. Probably because of a wrong intelligence report on maybe in order to create a psychological atmosphere both in Egypt and Libya that would turn the imagined tension into real tension.

President Reagan has proved that he takes rumors too seriously, which calls to mind the story of Libyan elements infiltrating the United States in order to storm the White House and assassinate the president.

On that day the world laughed but the U.S. President placed troops and trained marksmen on the White House roof in order to shoot any Libyan trying to penetrate to the White House.

Finally, it is probably because the United States, in view of its diminishing moral influence as a result of Israeli intransigence, wanted to draw to everybody's attention that it is the protector of the area. This would have been logical had it protected the area from within as well, that it is the protector of the area. This would have been logical had it protected the area from within as well, that is from Israel which is devouring Arab lands and Arab flesh, while the United States, with its nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, is helpless and unable to respond to the Arabs' call for help.

But if one is naive and believes that there was really a Libyan move against Sudan that calls for intervention by foreigners in this manner, then this is something regrettable. It is high time that we realized that people are responsible for changing what they want to change and that no change can come from abroad.

SUDAN

DAMASCUS REPORTS 856 'CITIZENS' ARRESTED

JN110618 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Text] Sudan -- Yesterday the Sudanese authorities carried out a large-scale campaign of repression and arrested 856 Sudanese citizens on the charge of preparing for a revolution against Numayri's regime.

News reports said that the Sudanese regime is living in a state of panic since the exacerbation of a wave of popular upheaval due to the Sudanese citizens' bad living conditions and the savage way they are treated by the Sudanese security organs.

ETHIOPIAMENGISTU RETURNS FROM NEW DELHI SUMMIT 10 MAR

EA101936 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam returned home today after taking part in the 7th summit conference in New Delhi of the nonaligned countries due to end tomorrow. Comrade Chairman Mengistu was welcomed by Comrade Eikre-Selassie Wodgeress, secretary general of the Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC] and Executive Committee member of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia [COPWE], and by PMAC Standing Committee and COPWE Executive Committee members.

At the summit meeting of the Nonaligned Movement in New Delhi, Ethiopia has counter-attacked Somalia's allegation of so-called Ethiopian military aggression. Exercising Ethiopia's right to reply, the foreign minister, Comrade Dr Felleke Gedle-Giorgis, rejected Siad Barre's reference to Ethiopian aggression and made it clear that Somalia's policy of territorial expansionism, enshrined in its Constitution, was the root cause of tension in the Horn of Africa.

Comrade Dr Felleke pointed out that the internal trouble in Somalia, and the [words indistinct] country were the result of widespread oppression, persecution, and exploitation, to which the Somali people have been subjected by the tyrannical regime in Mogadishu. He added that Siad Barre's regime had become the willful tool of imperialism and had provided not less than three military bases to a foreign power. This, Comrade Felleke told the nonaligned session, has not only seriously jeopardized Ethiopia's unity and territorial integrity, but has also created a state of constant tension in the region.

USSR'S NIKOLAY BAYBAKOV TOURS CAFFA REGION

EA102258 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0400 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Excerpts] Comrade Nikolay Baybakov revealed his firm belief that the heroic Ethiopian people, by getting rid of the remnants of the feudal system, by attaining the goals and principles of the revolution, by eradicating poverty and backwardness, will make socialism a reality in the Horn of Africa. The CPSU Central Committee member, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, chairman of the State Planning Committee, and member of the USSR Supreme Soviet said this in a speech in Jimma.

On Tuesday, following a banquet hosted in his honour when he also received a traditional gift from Comrade (Begashaw Atalay), Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia [COPWE] Central Committee member and COPWE representative in Caffa region. [passage as heard]

He said his first visit to revolutionary Ethiopia had exceeded his expectations, and he would make every effort to encourage other leading Soviet officials to visit Ethiopia and view the stage of development of the revolution.

Comrade Nikolay Baybakov and Comrade Addis Tedla, visited the (Bebeka) coffee development project. During their visit Comrade Yehuala Eshet Lema, minister of tea and coffee development and COPWE Central Committee member, presented a chart-illustrated briefing on Ethiopia's coffee resources and development. Comrade Nikolay Baybakov, Comrade Addis Tedla, and the Soviet delegation and Ethiopian officials returned to Addis Ababa following completion of their working visit to Caffa region.

UGANDAGOVERNMENT DISCOVERS PLAN 'TO CREATE PANIC'

AB091447 Paris AFP in English 1428 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Kampala, March 9 (AFP) -- Security forces said today they had uncovered a plan by "bandits" to shoot at pedestrians and motorists from rooftops here in a bid to create panic and a deterioration in the security situation in the capital. "Bandits" is an official term for anti-government rebels.

Several men were arrested yesterday in connection with the alleged plot and the hunt for others was continuing, police sources said. Two of those arrested were identified as John Kinamwa and a Mr Katesigwa.

A Kampala vernacular daily, NGABO, meanwhile reported today that the district commissioner for the Luwero District north of here, Nasani Kalema, was shot and wounded on February 28 as he was driving to Luwero town from Kampala.

(In Nairobi, the National Resistance Movement, one of the groups opposed to the government of President Milton Obote, denied having threatened diplomatic missions and international organizations in Uganda. A spokesman for the movement said it was not demanding that anyone leave Uganda, and that a threat made last week against foreigners in Uganda came from an individual who did not represent the movement. "Our policy is not to threaten those who do not threaten us," the spokesman said.

(The spokesman said two North Korean officers murdered last year had been killed because they were involved in the fight against the guerrilla war waged by the National Resistance Army, the movement's armed wing.

(But the commonwealth military team training personnel at Jinga, western Uganda, which was not directly involved in anti-guerrilla operations, had never been threatened by the movement, the spokesman said.)

CHADBARDAI: FAN SUFFER 'CRUSHING DEFEAT' AT GOURO

AB091920 Bardai Chadian National Radio (Anti-Habre) in French 1820 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] The FAN forces have suffered a crushing defeat both at Gouro and at Qunianga. They left uncountable dead, hundreds of prisoners, while an important quantity of weapons were seized. The countdown has definitely begun for the stateless group who have settled down in Ndjamen. Rendered senseless by their recent setback, the soldiery of the national annihilation forces are living the saddest moments of their experience since their creation.

At the Ounianga Garrison, a section of Hissein Habre's men laid down their weapons to join the National Liberation Army [ANL], thus refusing to become flesh for gunfire. Others took flight during the fighting. In the meantime, Hissein Habre the despot who resented this, went personally to Faya with thoughts of boosting the morale of his embittered troops. But his efforts were in vain because the survivors of the Gouro battle have learned a lesson from their defeat. There only salvation lies in their joining the ANL. [Passage indistinct]

FRENCH TROOPS ARREST GUNT SOLDIERS AT CAR BORDER

AB101950 Bardai Chadian National Radio (Anti-Habre) in French 1820 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] We have learned that soldiers of the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] have been arrested by the French troops stationed at the Chad-CAR border.

Since 1980 the French troops have relentlessly participated in the struggle against the Chadian patriotic and revolutionary people. Such interference in Chad's internal affairs led to general discontent and distrust towards France in Chad. Once again, the French troops, who have drawn no lesson from the failure of their former proteges, the nation annihilation forces [Habre's forces], have been trying to repeat their past plans. We want to draw the attention of the French authorities on the irresponsible behavior of their troops, likely to spoil the friendly atmosphere between people and France.

BARDAI REPORTS CHADIAN MURDERED IN CAR CAPITAL

AB092148 Bardai Chadian National Radio (Anti-Habre) in French 1815 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Hissein Habre is not massacring only the Chadians living inside but also those living outside the country. In this connection, his right-hand man, Idriss Miskine, recently went to Maiduguri with a sum of 5.5 million CFA francs to be used as bribes in in some Nigerian circles in return for the extradition of some Chadian refugees.

A small vehicle with plate No 527304 has been sent to Bangui to be used in the assassination of Chadians in the CAR. In this regard, Alfred Madze was coldly murdered with the CAR authorities' knowledge.

CAPE VERDEAFP: RADIO DENIES PRESIDENT PLANS RESIGNATION

AB091848 Paris AFP in French 1826 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Praia, 9 Mar (AFP) -- On Wednesday Cape Verdean radio denied as "baseless" the report that Cape Verde head of state Aristides Pereira would resign his functions this year for health reasons. The radio added that the allegation could jeopardize the peace negotiations launched in Cape Verde between Angola and South Africa.

The news was carried by a Lisbon news agency at "a moment when President Pereira is attending the New Delhi nonaligned summit where he will seize the opportunity to inform his peers of the Cape Verdean stand on these negotiations," the radio added.

GHANAAFP REPORTS REOPENING OF BORDERS 10 MARCH

AB101646 Paris AFP in French 1639 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Accra, 10 Mar (AFP) -- Ghana's borders with Ivory Coast, Upper Volta, Niger and Togo were reopened today according to source close to diplomatic circles in Accra. Ghana has closed its borders on 21 September 1982 to curb smuggling, it is noted.

GOVERNMENT RECEIVES DRUGS FROM SOVIET RED CROSS

AB091805 Accra Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Excerpt] The government today took delivery of drugs from the Soviet Red Cross to rehabilitate the Ghanaian returnees from Nigeria. It is the second within a week of an overall Soviet Red Cross aid totaling US \$50,000. The minister counselor of the Soviet Embassy in Accra, Mr (Frederic Moslov), presented the gift to the chairman of the Relief Supply Management Committee, Mr J.E. (Adren). Mr (Moslov) said public organizations in the Soviet Union have decided to give more aid to Ghana in the form of agricultural tools.

SIERRA LEONESTEVENS AUTHORIZES RELEASE OF LIBERIAN SOLDIER

AB091948 Paris AFP in French 1527 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Freetown, 9 Mar (AFP) -- A Liberian soldier who was taken prisoner in Sierra Leone last week is about to be freed, it was learned on Wednesday in Freetown. In fact President Siaka Stevens, now attending the nonaligned summit in New Delhi, has authorized his release. His weapons will not be given back to him, however.

The soldier, who was captured last Friday by residents of the Sierra Leonian city of Dawa, told the police that he had penetrated Sierra Leone's territory mistakenly. He explained that he got lost when he wanted to buy cigarettes from a neighboring village.

BOTSWANAGOVERNMENT WILL NOT TAKE INITIATIVE TO EXPEL NKOMO

AB111216 Paris AFP in English 1148 GMT 11 Mar 83

[By Bernard Aubert]

[Text] Gaborone, Mar 11 (AFP) -- The Government of Botswana will not take the initiative of expelling Joshua Nkomo from its territory, where the Zimbabwean opposition leader took refuge earlier this week, the administrative secretary in the Presidency has told AFP.

The secretary, Lebang Mpotokwane, said that if the government of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe requested Mr Nkomo's extradition, this would be considered as would any such request. Mr Mpotokwane pointed out there was no extradition agreement between Zimbabwe and Botswana and that in any case extradition was only possible for criminal cases.

The administrative secretary sought to dedramatize any tension between Gaborone and Harare as a result of Mr Nkomo's surprise arrival in Botswana on Tuesday. He said relations had always been good and that the Botswanan authorities would not take to heart the attitude of some of the Zimbabwean press.

The government in Harare had assured Botswanan President Quett Masire that it did not share the views expressed by THE HERALD newspaper, for example, according to Mr Mpotokwane. THE HERALD said in an editorial yesterday that by giving Mr Nkomo refuge, Botswana "is in fact declaring war on us."

Mr Mpotokwane also denied reports that the Botswanan president had received Mr Nkomo after the latter's arrival. He said Mr Nkomo was staying outside the capital with his son, who arrived in Botswana a few days before his father. He indicated that the Zimbabwean opposition leader was free to move about as he wished, but that in any case he would be leaving Botswana "as soon as possible."

But Mr Mpotokwane stressed that Mr Nkomo -- whose passport has been seized by the Zimbabwean authorities -- would not receive Botswanan travel documents. If the opposition leader changed his mind, however, and decided he wished to stay, his case would be considered, the administrative secretary said.

Official sources earlier hinted that Mr Nkomo was probably staying at a house about 10 miles outside Gaborone, although other reports suggested he might in fact be inside State House in the center of the capital.

OFFICIAL SAYS NKOMO MIGHT RETURN HOME SOON

MB101216 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1200 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] A Botswana Government official says ZAPU leader Joshua Nkomo might return to Zimbabwe within weeks. The administrative secretary to Botswana's President Quett Masire said Nkomo does not want to remain in Botswana as a refugee. (Lebang Mpotokwane) would not disclose Nkomo's whereabouts and said his government was happy that the fugitive Zimbabwe opposition leader had chosen not to speak to the media.

LESOTHOGOVERNMENT RESPONDS TO RSA DENIAL OF PLANNED RAID

MB101750 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] The Lesotho Government has told South African officials that details of a plot to attack Lesotho can be obtained from offices of the South African national intelligence and from the South African security police.

In an earlier telex to Pretoria the Lesotho Government requested the South African Government to prevent an attack against Lesotho, which it claimed was being planned in South Africa. A South African Government official replied that the matter would be investigated if Lesotho were prepared to disclose details of the information on which it founded its allegations.

SOUTH AFRICAKNOWLEDGE OF PLANNED ATTACK ON LESOTHO DENIED

LD101149 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Excerpt] The South African Government has informed the Government of Lesotho that the South African Defense Force has no knowledge of an attack on Lesotho which is being planned or arranged in South Africa. The notice follows a request by Lesotho that South Africa prevent an attack allegedly being planned against Lesotho in South Africa. South Africa says in its notice that if Lesotho is prepared to provide details of the information on which it bases its allegations, the South African authorities will investigate the matter.

VAN DALSEN-LED DELEGATION TO VISIT U.S. 'SOON'

MB100920 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] The administrator-general of South-West Africa/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, says a South African delegation is to visit the United States soon to discuss the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola. The delegation will be led by the director general of foreign affairs, Mr Hans van Dalsen. Addressing a news conference in Windhoek, Dr van Niekerk said that he would arrive in Cape Town tomorrow to discuss matters with the South African prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha.

Dr van Niekerk said security forces in the territory had shot and killed 186 insurgents in the present campaign by the SWAPO to infiltrate farming districts. The insurgents formed part of a special unit trained with full knowledge of Angola by East Germans, Soviet, and Cuban experts in southern Angola.

ISRAEL TO AID CISKEI WITH WEAPONS, AIR FORCE

MB040720 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 4 Mar 83

[Text] President Lennox Sebe of the Ciskei Republic says his country and Israel have agreed to cooperate closely and visibly in the fields of security, intelligence, and rural development. Speaking at Independence Stadium in (Bishew) on his return home from a visit to Israel, President Sebe said the two countries had also agreed to cooperate in health and education matters.

Earlier, the Ciskeian director general for education, Mr M. (Thom), told the assembly that Ciskei combined forces were to get special weapons and knowhow from Israel. Mr (Thom) also announced that Israel had agreed to increase the military sophistication of Ciskei through the development of a small air force and a pilot training school. He said a presidential aircraft previously used by the Israeli prime minister, Mr Menachem Begin, during his historic trip to Egypt had been sold to Ciskei at a nominal fee as a gesture of good will. The jet was at present being painted in the Ciskei national colors and could be expected in Ciskei within 3 weeks.

SWAZILAND

QUEEN REGENT SUMMONS CHIEFS FOR 15 MAR MEETING

MB101735 Mbabane Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Her majesty the queen mother and regent, Dzeliwe, today summoned all chiefs in the country to converge at Lobamba royal residence on Tuesday at 0900. The announcement was made on her behalf by the Indvuna of Lobamba, Mr Vusumuzi Bhembe, in the presence of the authorized person, Prince Sosiza.

PARLIAMENT ATTACKS CABINET 'FACTION FIGHTING'

MB111010 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 11 Mar 83 pp 1, 20

[By James Dlamini]

[Excerpt] "Political faction fighting" in the Cabinet was bitterly attacked in Parliament yesterday. Speaker after speaker said there were divisionist elements in the Cabinet who were after the prime minister's job. They charged that these squabbles among Cabinet ministers were responsible for delays in a number of development projects approved by Parliament and were generally slowing the country's development.

The subject stirred the House, and the speaker, Mr Jetro Mamba, occasionally intervened and asked the MPs to stick to the debate, which was on the prime minister's vote on the budget.

ZIMBABWE

NKOMO'S FAMILY ARRESTED WHILE FLEEING COUNTRY

AB101637 Paris AFP in English 1631 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Bulawayo, southwestern Zimbabwe, March 10 (AFP) -- The family of fugitive opposition leader Joshua Nkomo has been arrested by government officials while trying to travel out of the country, informed sources said here today. Mr Nkomo's wife Johanna was arrested today while travelling under her maiden name on the passenger train from Bulawayo to Harare. She was carrying a plane ticket from Harare to London, the sources said.

Mr Nkomo's daughter Thandiwe and her husband John Ndhlovu were arrested at Bulawayo airport last night, the sources said. Government ministers stated that Mr Ndhlovu's Bulawayo house was Mr Nkomo's "secret hideout" before he made his illegal flight to Botswana.

Minister of Home Affairs Herbert Ushewokunze stated that Mr Nkomo had committed an offence by leaving Zimbabwe without a valid passport, and it is assumed here that his family members were arrested on suspicion of aiding his departure.

Mr Nkomo was held for eight hours last month when he attempted to fly to Czechoslovakia via South Africa from the Bulawayo airport. He was accused of trying to travel under a false name, which he denied, and his passport was confiscated.

MUGABE DENIES ORDERING NKOMO'S ASSASSINATION

BK111101 Hong Kong AFP in English 1054 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, March 11 (AFP) -- Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe today flatly denied that he had ordered the assassination of opposition leader Joshua Nkomo, now reported to be in neighbouring Botswana. Mr Mugabe, who is leading his country's delegation to the Seventh Nonaligned Summit here, said at a press conference: "It's not true, I am no assassin."

Mr Mugabe said: "I would be the last man to order his killing, if only because it would help him become a martyr which, otherwise, he would not be." Asked if Mr Nkomo's family in Zimbabwe had been placed under detention, he said he was not aware of this. But, he stressed, nobody in his country would be arrested without reason.

Mr Mugabe reiterated his government's intention to establish a one-party state in Zimbabwe. He said he would do so democratically by asking the people in an election if they agreed with it. "If the people did not agree with the idea, I will not impose it, but I am sure they will accept it," he added. Mr Mugabe stressed that the one-party system he had in mind would not be a "dictatorship," but would accommodate the various elements in the country. He lashed out against the South African regime for its failure to grant independence to Namibia and also for what he called its persistent attempts to destabilise his country. He accused the Pretoria regime of training more than 5,000 Zimbabwean guerrillas and keeping them in camps on his country's border. He said South Africa had tried to cash in on his differences with the ZAPU headed by Mr Nkomo and had also created a special brigade to fight for Mr Nkomo.

Mr Mugabe appealed to the British and other Western governments to put pressure on South Africa to stop indulging in "programmes aimed at ousting my government and sabotaging our economy."

NKOMO REPORTEDLY SEEKS MEETING WITH MUGABE IN UK

NC102038 Paris AFP in English 2016 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Johannesburg, March 10 (AFP) -- Zimbabwean opposition leader Joshua Nkomo, who fled to Botswana yesterday, wants to meet Prime Minister Robert Mugabe in London for "peace talks," The Johannesburg STAR reported today.

Quoting "highly placed" sources in the Botswanan capital of Gaborone, the paper said that the meeting had a "good chance" of taking place, but it noted that Mr Mugabe would have to give his approval. However observers here said it seemed unlikely that Mr Mugabe, currently at the non-aligned conference in New Delhi, would agree to such a meeting with the man he considers largely responsible for the dissident violence in Zimbabwe.

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD AID RESUMED IN MATABELELAND

MB100930 Harare Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Distribution of relief aid food has resumed in Matabeleland South, Wankie and (Bengo).

This was disclosed by the chairman of the Matabeleland Drought Relief Committee, Comrade Mudenda. Comrade Mudenda told the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation in Bulawayo today that the decision to resume the food relief program follows recent visits to the area by government ministers. He said the areas most affected will receive monthly rations of maize meal, ground nuts, beans, and salt. In addition, the grain marketing board will offer maize for sale to those who can afford it.

Comrade Mudenda appealed to peasants to cooperate with district administrators by helping unload drought relief food from government trucks at distribution centers. He called on those with mills to make more maize meal available to peasants.

AFP: BULAWAYO ROUNDUP PRODUCES 'SOME RESULTS'

AB081826 Paris AFP in English 1815 GMT 8 Mar 83

[By Jean-Michel Stoullig]

[Text] Bulawayo, March 8 (AFP) -- The roundup of suspected dissidents by the Zimbabwean Army in the western suburbs of Bulawayo, the country's second city, seems to have produced some results after the heavy-handed operations in the surrounding Matabeleland countryside. Armed opponents of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's government have gone to ground. The dissidents are former guerrillas of opposition leader Joshua Nkomo's old ZIPRA army, one of the two guerrilla groups which fought successfully for independence from white minority rule.

Matabeleland, and the city of Buawayo, are the stronghold of Mr Nkomo, who has publicly disavowed the armed opposition to the government. A government spokesman, announcing the end of the military sweep through the city, described it as a success. The security force has arrested dissidents, rounded up suspects and recovered some weapons, he said. Several hundred youths are reported to have been detained in the operation.

The sealing off of the western edge of Bulawayo, for the second time in nine months, followed more than a month of repression against the villages of north Matabeleland, where the local people are accused of supporting the dissidents. About 1,000 people are believed to have died at the hands of the Army's North Korean-trained Fifth Brigade, which has been spearheading the operations. According to several sources, the Fifth Brigade is now operating to the south of Bulawayo, in Kezi and Gwanda Districts.

Mr Nkomo's ZAPU is reeling from the successive blows of Mr Mugabe's ruling ZANU. It seems to be incapable of any military response since the government last year uncovered several arms caches in a scandal that forced Mr Nkomo out of the government.

Some of the main targets of the Fifth Brigade have been local officials of ZAPU, who are suspected by the Army of aiding dissidents. But this denied by the party. One leading ZAPU member of Parliament, Sydney Malunga, was among those arrested in the Bulawayo operation on Saturday. Mr Malunga, who was one of the first people to draw attention to the massacres in Matabeleland, is himself accused of being a member of a ZAPU war council.

Over the past few days several ministers have been publicly linking ZAPU and the dissidents and calling for the party to be liquidated. Among them is National Supplies Minister Enos Nkala, himself an Ndebele whereas most of his colleagues are Shona. In the circumstances a government move to ban ZAPU can no longer be ruled out, although party members do not think that the authorities will risk the gamble of arresting Mr Nkomo.

Meanwhile, the ZAPU leader, describing the situation as hopeless, has said he fears for his life. He moved out of his Bulawayo home on Saturday just before soldiers raided the house and shot his driver dead.

The Fifth Brigade managed to control Bulawayo's African townships without any open resistance from the Ndebele inhabitants. But they are people of warrior traditions and their reaction might come later. One ZAPU official remarked: "There is fear in the minds of these people because of the brutality in the rural areas. They were 'hiding in their anger,' he warned.

SWEDISH AMBASSADOR ON 'SUSPENSION' OF AID

MB101843 Harare Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] The Swedish ambassador, Mr Bo Heineback, has clarified a REUTERS report which says the Swedish International Development Authority [SIDA] has suspended aid to Zimbabwe because of the violence in Matabeleland. Mr Heineback told the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation that after a meeting held in Stockholm yesterday SIDA has postponed making a decision on this year's aid program pending more information from the Swedish Embassy in Harare. He said that SIDA has not stopped sending aid for the July 1982 to July 1983 fiscal year, adding that it is for the next fiscal year that a decision has to be made.

Asked what sort of report he will send to the organization, the ambassador said he could not comment.

GOVERNMENT WARNS PRESS ON 'FALSE STORIES'

AB101727 Lagos NAN in English 1658 GMT 10 Mar 83

[By Adewale Fatona]

[Text] Harare, March 10 (NAN) -- The Zimbabwe Government today warned that it will deal with foreign journalists who are spreading false stories without verification. The minister of information, posts and telecommunications, Dr Nathan Shamuyarira, gave the warning while commenting on foreign press reports about the situation in the country's Matabeleland Province.

Dr Shamuyarira described as false all the reports that the 5th Brigade had committed acts of atrocities in the operations against dissidents. We are going to show to the foreign press soon some of the persons, pronounced dead by Joshua Nkomo at his frequent press conferences, the minister said.

The minister of state for defence, Mr Sydney Sekeramayi, said yesterday that the government would take measures to crush the bandits and their collaborators and would not be deviated from the task by arguments over numbers, he added.

Meanwhile, security forces have been deployed to the south of Matabeleland near the border with Botswana to ensure, in the words of Dr Sekeramayi, that those dissidents haboured in Botswana and South Africa do not return and gain ground again.